

THE
Foreigner's Companion
Through the
UNIVERSITIES

OF
Cambridge and Oxford,

AND THE
ADJACENT COUNTIES.

Describing
The several COLLEGES, and other
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

WITH
An Account of their respective FOUNDERS,
BENEFACTORS, BISHOPS, and other
Eminent MEN educated in them.

By Mr. *SALMON.*

L O N D O N :

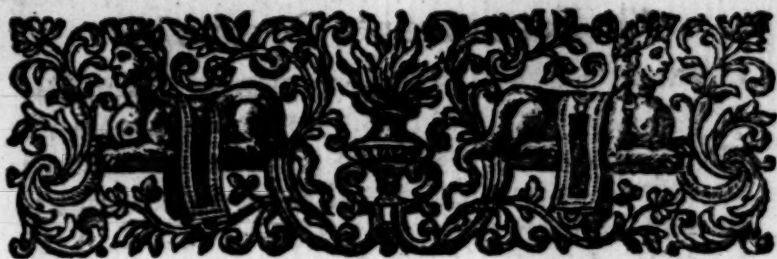
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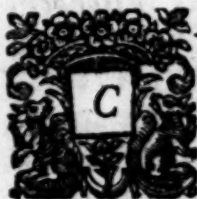
N. B. *The Pamphlet, intituled, The Gentleman and Lady's Pocket Companion for Oxford, was taken verbatim from The PRESENT STATE of the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD, published by Mr. Salmon in 1743. The London Magazine has also taken the Liberty to transcribe Part of the Present State of Oxford. But neither of these Plagiaries have been so just to acknowledge from whence they copied it.*





A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE
COUNTY and UNIVERSITY
OF
CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridgeshire Described.



Cambridgeshire, including the Isle of *Situation*,
Ely, is bounded by Part of *Lin-*
colnshire and *Norfolk* on the North;
by another Part of *Norfolk*, and the
County of *Suffolk*, on the East; by
Essex and *Hertfordshire* on the
South; and by *Huntingdonshire*, *Bedfordshire*, and
Northamptonshire on the West; being 35 Miles
long, and upwards of 20 broad. The Face of
the Country affords great Variety: The North
Part, comprehending the Isle of *Ely*, is all
Meadow and Fen-Ground, which feed vast
A Herds

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Herds of Cattle; and the numerous Lakes, Rivers, and Canals, which divide the Fens, abound in Fish and Wild-fowl, and give the Inhabitants an easy Communication with several Counties, as well as with the Sea, which occasion a very brisk Trade. On the East are those fine Downs, which go by the Name of *New-market Heath*, and *Gogmagog Hills*; and on the West, towards *Royston*, are Downs no less extensive, intermix'd with Corn-Fields. There are few Counties that abound more with Corn than this does on the South, East, and West, very little of it inclosed; and, on the Side of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, it rises into Hills, which afford a lovely Prospect of the fruitful Vales below.

There is not much Wood, except in the Inclosures about the Villages; which are, however, usually adorned with Groves of Elms.

Rivers.

The chief Rivers are, the *Cam*, the *Ouse*, and the *Nen*; which run generally from West to East, and having received several other lesser Streams in their Course, fall into the *German Sea* near *Lynn* in *Norfolk*. The Tide runs with that Violence up the *Nen*, as far as *Wisbeach*, about either Equinox, that it will overset any Boat in the Way of it; and the salt Waves dashing against each other, in the Night-time appear like a Stream of Fire: This is generally called the *Eager*, from the Impetuosity of its Course.

Divided.

The County is divided into seventeen Hundreds; 1. *Armingford*, 2. *Wittelsford*, 3. *Triplow*, 4. *Stow*, 5. *Chilford*, 6. *Wetherly*, 7. *Radfield*, 8. *Flendish*, 9. *Chesterton*, 10. *Papworth*, 11. *Chevely*, 12. *Stane*, 13. *North Stow*, 14. *Staple-hoo*, 15. *Ely*, 16. *Wickford*, and, 17. *Wisbeach*; comprehending, 1. The City of *Ely*, remark-

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able for its magnificent Cathedral, and a fine Palace of the Bishops; 2. The County-Town and University of *Cambridge*; 3. The Market-Towns of *Royston*, in part; 4. *Linton*, 5. *March*, 6. *Wisbeach*, and, 7. *New-market*, in part; in which is a Palace of the King's, for his Residence during the Horse-races, as well as some good Houses of the Nobility.

There are several other good Seats in this County; viz. Seats.

1. *Chevely*, the Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*.
2. *Chippenhams*, Lord *Sands's*; formerly *Russell* Earl of *Orford's*.
3. *Wimpey*, a very fine Seat of the present Lord High Chancellor; belonging formerly to the late Earl of *Oxford*.
4. The Earl of *Godolphin's*, on *Gogmagog* Hills.
5. Lord *Mountford's*, at *Horseheath*; built by the Earl of *Arlington* in the Time of King *Charles II*.
6. Mr. *Pemberton's*, and, 7. the late Mr. *Thompson's*, both at *Trompington*.
8. Sir *George Downing's*, at *Gamlingay*.
9. Sir *John Hind Cotton's*; at *Madlingly*; where he has lately taken in a large Parcel of Common-field Lands, and made a very pleasant and beautiful Park.
10. Sir *Thomas Hatton's*, at *Long-Stanton*.
11. Sir *Robert Clark's*, at *Snaylewell*.
12. Sir *Thomas Peyton's*, at *Dodington*.
23. Mr. *King's*, at *Catledge*, near *Linton*; built by the late *Thomas Sclater Bacon*, Esq;
14. Mr. *Webb's*, at *Whaddon*; late Sir *Henry Pickering's*.

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15. Mrs. *Lysle's*, late Admiral *Haggar's*, at *Bourn*;

16. *James Shepherd's*, Esq; at *Exning*.

17. *Soame Fenning's*, Esq; at *Botesbam*.

With the Remains of several large Convents; particularly *Thorny Abbey*, *Anglesea Abbey*, and *Barnwell Priory*, now the Estate of *Jacob Butler*, Esq;

Cambridge Town described.

Situation.

The old City.

Cambridge is situate in 52 Degrees North Latitude, 51 Miles North of *London*, under the same Meridian, or a very few Minutes to the Eastward of it. The Site and Dimensions of the old Town, or rather City (for I have good Authority to call it a City), were very different from the present: It extended antiently from the Castle of *Grantchester* on the South-west, beyond the Castle of *Chesterton* on the North-east; three Miles in Length, along the Banks of the River *Cam*; being the strongest and most commodious Situation the *Romans* could have pitch'd upon to command the adjacent Country; for that it was a *Roman* City and Fortrefs, and consequently as antient as most Cities in *Great Britain*, is evident as well from the Names of the two Castles at each End of it, as from the numerous Coins and Urns that have lately been dug up in the Neighbourhood; of which I shall treat more at large in the Description of the *antient as well as present State* of Cambridge. As to the Name, I need be at no Pains to prove, that it was taken from the River *Cam* or *Grant*, and the Bridge over it; for it has been ever called *Cambridge* or *Grantbridge* in all Records and Histories

Histories that make any mention of it: Which is the most ancient Name of this River, *Cam* or *Grant* (for it has been called by each alternately), I shall take another Opportunity to inquire; and proceed to the Description of the present Town and University.

Modern *Cambridge* is situate in a fine fruitful Modern Plain, on the River *Cam*: Extensive Corn-fields *Cam-* on the South-east and West; the Prospect *bridge.* bounded by the Hills of *Hertfordshire* and *Essex*, Its Situa- at the Distance of 14 or 15 Miles; and, on the tion. North-east, are fruitful Meadows, extending as far as the Eye can reach.

The present Town is a Mile in Length, from Extent South to North, and about half a Mile broad in and Fi- the Middle, diminishing towards each Extremity; gure. and comes pretty near an oval Figure.

The Town is divided into two Parts by the River *Cam*, much the greatest Part of it lying South-west of the River, on a perfect Level, encompass'd by the Colleges, with their beautiful Groves and Gardens.

The Castle or North End lies upon a con- The siderable Eminence, joined to the other Part of Castle. the Town by the great Bridge. This Castle, with its Outworks, when intire, reached down to the River, and were not less than a Mile in Circumference: There is an artificial Hill or Mount in the Middle of it, from whence we have a View of the Country on every Side, fifteen or sixteen Miles round.

The Prospect of the Town from the West is Prospect inexpressibly fine; where beautiful Colleges, of the Groves, Gardens, and green Fields lying on the Town Banks of the River (which forms a spacious na- from the tural Canal), are agreeably intermixed; and the West.

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Stone Bridges of several Colleges over the River add to the Beauty of it.

The Town is divided into thirteen Parishes, and contains 1200 Houses and upwards, and 6000 Inhabitants: The two principal Streets, *Bridge-street* and *Trompington-street*, run the whole Length of it, almost from North to South: *Trompington-street* (the North End whereof is usually called *St. John's-lane*) falls into *Bridge-street* opposite to *St. Sepulchre's*, or the round Church; and the South End of *Bridge-street* is known by the Name of *St. Andrew's Parish*.

Market-
place.

The grand Market-place is a spacious oblong Square, running North and South, in the Middle of the Town: At the South End whereof stands the Town-Hall, or Shire-House, lately erected at the Expence of the Gentlemen of the County: It stands upon Arches faced with Stone, and is 80 Feet 2 Inches long, 34 broad, and 33 high with the Balustrades; at each End whereof is a Court, where the Judges hold the Assizes: In one of these Courts the Justices of the Peace hold their Quarter-Sessions: The Mayor's Court also is held here; and here all other public Affairs relating to the Corporation are transacted. Underneath the Town-Hall the Market-people have their Stalls and Seats on *Saturdays*, which is the grand Market-day; and there is a Market here every Day for Poultry, Butter, and Cheese, except on *Sundays* and *Mondays*.

Conduit.

A handsome Stone Conduit, of an octagon Figure, stands in the Front of the Town-Hall, inclosed with an Iron Palisade, to which the Water is brought by an Aqueduct (the Benefaction of the celebrated *Hobson* the Carrier); which furnishes the Middle of the Town with
Water,

the Two UNIVERSITIES.

Water, always running thro' several Pipes. The greatest Genius could not have done a more grateful Piece of Service to the Town, or have taken a more effectual Way to perpetuate his Memory, than this plain honest Man has done, by erecting this Aqueduct and Conduit; on the North Side whereof is this Inscription:

Thomas Hobson, *late Carrier between London and this Town, in his Life-time, was at the sole Charge of erecting this Structure, A. D. 1614. He departed this Life 1 January, 1630. and gave, by Will, the Rent of seven Lays of Pasture-ground, lying in St. Thomas's Lays, towards the Maintenance of this Conduit for ever: Moreover, at his Death, he gave Ten Pounds towards the beautifying of the same.*

On the South Side is this Inscription:

Edward Potto, *formerly an Alderman of this Town, gave two Tenements in Butcher-row, in the Parish of St. Edward's, Cambridge; the Rents and Profits whereof are for ever to be applied towards the Repairs of this Conduit.*

Hobson was no less famous, in his Days, for furnishing the Scholars with Horses, than for *Hobson's* bringing Water to the Town: But he made it an *Hobson's* unalterable Rule, it seems, that every Horse should have an equal Share of Rest and Fatigue, and therefore would never lett one out of his Turn; from whence that proverbial Saying,

Hobson's Choice: This or none.

But

Other
Markets.

But to return to the Market-place : At the North End of it, opposite to the Town-Hall, are handsome private Houses, and on the East and West are some : But the Misfortune of it here, as well as at *Oxford*, is, that none care to lay out much Money on College-Leases; which is the true Reason the private Buildings are not equal to those in some other Towns. West of the grand Market is the Market for Fruit and Garden-Stuff; and South of that the Market for Horse-Corn : The Butcher-Market is under the Town-Hall, and round about it. At the South End of the Town is a weekly Market for live Cattle.

No Walls
or Gates.

There never has been any Wall or Fortification about the Town, as I can learn. King *Henry III.* indeed, erected two Gates on the South (one near *Peter-house* College, and the other near *Christ's* College), of which there are now no Remains : He caused a Fosse, or Ditch, also to be dug without those Gates, extending from the River near *Queen's* Mill on the West, to that Part of the River opposite to the Castle on the East; and designed a Wall within the Fosse, but did not live to build it : So that neither the new nor the old Town had any other Defence but the two Castles already mentioned.

Fortifica-
tions of
the Castle.

Scarce any Remains are to be seen of the Castle of *Grandchester*; but we can trace both the ancient and modern Fortifications of *Chesterton* Castle; and one Gate is still standing, which serves for the County Jail. As to the modern Works, there is one grand Bastion almost intire, and great Part of the Rampart, Fosse, Covert-way, and Glacis, beyond it.

As there are thirteen Parishes in the Town, Thirteen so there are thirteen Parish Churches; viz. Churches 1. *Great St. Mary's*, 2. *Little St. Mary's*, 3. *St. and Paul Botolph*, 4. *Bennet*, 5. *St. Edward's*, 6. *St. Andrew's*, 7. *Trinity*, 8. *St. Michael's*, 9. *All-Saints*, 10. *St. Sepulchre's*, 11. *St. Clement's*, on the South Side of the River; 12. *St. Giles's*, and, 13. *St. Peter's*, on the North Side of the River. Some reckon *Barnwell* a 14th; but this is out of the Town, and extraparochial.

St. Mary's is situate in the Middle of the Town, on the East Side of *Trompington-street*, opposite to the Regent-walk and the Schools. This is the Church to which the University resort on *Sundays* and *Holidays* to hear Sermons; but the Parishioners have the Use of it at different times of the Day. The Body of this Church is 25 Yards long, and the Chancel 15, and the Breadth of the Church 22 Yards 2 Feet. There are three Isles in the Church, and as many Chancels: In the Middle Chancel sit the Vice-chancellor, Heads of Colleges, Noblemen, and Doctors; and in the Middle-Isle is the Pit where the Masters of Art and Fellow-commoners sit; at the West End whereof stand the Pulpit and Reading-desk: The Batchelors and Undergraduates have handsome Galleries over the Side-Isles, which look into the Pit. Between the Chancel and the Pit sit the Mayor and Aldermen on public Days, and the Judges of Assize when they come their Circuits; and over this Place a Gallery is designed, where the Vice-chancellor will be seated on a kind of Throne, and the Heads, Noblemen, and Doctors, on each Side of him. The Seats of the Parishioners are on each Side of the Pit, from whence all other Townsmen have been.

been lately expell'd. At the West End of the Church is a large Organ, in a handsome Gallery, where the Audience are entertained with Vocal and Instrumental Music on the grand Festivals and rejoicing Days.

This Church was built by Contribution, and was 100 Years and upwards in finishing; for it was begun in 1478. built without the Steeple 1519. and the Steeple finished 1608. if we may credit Mr. *Fuller*, p. 89. The Steeple is a handsome lofty Tower, containing ten musical Bells, which are rung on all State Holidays.

St. Bennet's and *St. Edward's* are pretty little Churches; but neither these, nor any of the rest, require a particular Description. That of *St. Sepulchre's* is remarkable only on account of its Form, which is perfectly round; said to have been a *Jewish* Synagogue antiently; others, that it was the Church of the Knights of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, and built after the Form of the Church of *St. John's* in that City.

Hospital.

At the South End of the Town, East of *Trompington-street*, has lately been erected a spacious square Building, intended for an Hospital. *John Addenbrook*, Doctor of Physic, late Fellow of *Catharine* Hall, left, by his Will, a considerable Sum of Money for this Purpose; and appointed Trustees for the Performance of it, who have carried it on thus far with the Interest of the Money: The Principal will remain intire for the Support of a Number of sick and wounded Patients, with the Assistance of future Benefactors.

The Air good.

The Air of *Cambridge* is very healthful, and the Town plentifully supplied with excellent Water not only from the River and Aqueduct already ready

ready mentioned, but from the numerous Springs Plenty of
on every Side of it, some of them Medicinal. good
Nor is it better supplied with Water, than it is Water ;
with other Necessaries of Life. The purest of Wine,
Wine they receive by the Way of *Lynn* : Flesh, and all the
Fish, Wild-fowl, Poultry, Butter, Cheese, and Necessa-
all Manner of Provisions, from the adjacent ries of
Country : Firing is cheap ; Coals from Seven-Life.
pence to Nine-pence a Bushel ; Turf, or rather
Peat, four Shillings a Thousand ; Sedge, with
which the Bakers heat their Ovens, four Shillings
per hundred Sheaves : These, together with
Ofiers, Reeds, and Rushes used in several Trades,
are daily imported by the River *Cam*. Great Oil.
Quantities of Oil, made of Flax-Seed, Cole-
Seed, Hemp and other Seeds, ground or press'd
by the numerous Mills in the Isle of *Ely*, are
brought up this River also ; and the Cakes, after
the Oil is press'd out, afford the Farmer an ex-
cellent Manure to improve his Grounds. By the *Butter*.
River also they receive 1500 or 2000 Firkins of
Butter every Week, which is sent by Waggon
to *London* : Besides which, great Quantities are
made in the neighbouring Villages, for the Use
of the University and Town, and brought in
new every Morning almost. Every Pound of this
Butter is roll'd, and drawn out to a Yard in
Length, about the Bigness of a Walking-cane ;
which is mention'd as peculiar to this Place. The
Fields near *Cambridge* furnish the Town with the
best Saffron in *Europe*, which sells usually from
24 to 30 Shillings a Pound.

The Roads from *Cambridge* to *London*, *York*, Roads
and *Norwich*, are the best in *England* : And be- good.
fore these were made so, *William Worts*, Esq;
caused a Causeway to be cast up to *Gogmagog*
Hills,

Hills, four Miles East of *Cambridge*, whither Gentlemen ride out clean in the Depth of Winter; and from these Hills there is a fine Carpet-way for several Miles, particularly towards *Newmarket*. Another Benefactor caused a fine Road to be made to *Foulmire*, nine Miles on the Way to *London*, and left Money for placing Mile-stones to *Barkway*, eight Miles farther; which were accordingly set down by Dr. *William Warren*, Fellow of *Trinity Hall*, in the Year 1728. before there were any Mile-stones placed on any other Road. The Doctor at the same time placed Mile-stones and Posts on the Road towards *Huntingdon*.

Coaches. Stage-Coaches run in one Day from *Cambridge* to *London*, all the Year round; and Strangers may be furnished with Coaches and Chaises to any Part of *England*.

Posts and Letter-Carriers. The Post goes every Day but *Saturday*; and there are besides Letter-Carriers that go four Times a Week, who carry Letters for Two-pence a Piece, and small Parcels in Proportion; which is a Privilege peculiar to this University: These Letter-Carriers give Security to the University, and transact Money-matters between this Place and *London*, returning small Sums for Two-pence in the Pound, and great Sums for less.

The River *Cam*, on which *Cambridge* stands, is formed by two Rivulets; the one rising at *Asbwell* in *Hertfordshire*, and the other near *Saffron-Walden* in *Essex*, uniting their Waters about four Miles above *Cambridge*, and becoming navigable at the Town of *Cambridge*; from whence it passes to *Ely*, falling into the Sea at *Lynn*.

In a Corn-field, in the Neighbourhood of *Stour-Cambridge*, is annually held one of the greatest *bridge-Fairs* in *England*, denominated *Stourbridge-Fair*, Fair. from a Bridge over the River *Stour*, which is now but a small Stream, running by the old Paper-mills, and falling into the River *Cam*: There are vast Quantities of Wool, Hops, Leather, and Cheese, sold at this Fair, brought thither 100 Miles, great Part of them by Land-Carriage: Woollen-drapers and Mercers also came down from *London* hither with their Goods formerly; but few of these resort hither of late; Nor are there any Coaches come down from *London* to ply at this Fair, as formerly, the Town furnishing great Numbers themselves, which are perpetually hurrying from *Cambridge* to the Fair, and back again, while the Fair lasts. This Fair is laid out on *Bartholomew-Day*, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation, when People begin to build their Booths; and on the 7th of *September*, annually, it is proclaimed, with great Solemnity, by the Vice-Chancellor, Doctors, and Proctors of the University, and by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town: Then the Fair begins, and continues a Fortnight; during which Time it is crouded with People, that come from distant as well as neighbouring Countries, either to transact their Business, or for Pleasure. The Town of *Cambridge*, and the neighbouring Villages, are so full of People at this Time, that they can scarce find Room for them, or their Horses: The Entertainment People meet with here, is chiefly Oysters and Herrings, it being the Season for them, as it is for Stubble-Geese. There used to be Plays acted every Evening, and Music-Booths, during the

B

Fair;

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Fair; but the University not approving of these Diversions, they are laid aside at present, and we meet only with the Tumblers from *Sadler's-Wells*, and Wild Beasts, &c.

Stourbridge-Fair is scarce over, when the Races begin at *New-market*; viz. in the first Week of *October*; whither every Student that keeps a Horse, or can procure one for two or three Half-Crowns a Day, resorts, returning to *Cambridge* every Evening.

By that time the Races are over, the Hunting-Season begins; and some Gentlemen of the Town always keep a Pack of Dogs, with which a great many Students hunt, as often as their Studies will permit them. In the Spring the Races begin again at *New-market*, with Cock-fighting, and other Diversions, at which the Students of the University are often present. Our Kings and Queens frequently resorted to *New-market* at the Time of the Races, and from thence usually visited *Cambridge*, where they were magnificently entertained by the University; but I think there have not been above two or three Instances of this Kind in the late or present Reign.

There are two Representatives chosen by the University, two by the County, and two by the Town, to sit in Parliament: King *James I.* empowered this University, and that of *Oxford*, to elect two Members each to represent them in Parliament: The present Members for the University are, the Honourable *Edward Finch*, Esq; and the Honourable *Thomas Townshend*, Esq; the Members for the County, the Honourable *Philip York*, Esq; and *Soame Jennings*, Esq; and

for the Corporation, the Right Honourable the Lord *Dupplin*, and *Samuel Shepherd*, Esq;

I proceed to describe the public Buildings in Senate-house the University: And first, the Senate-House, House. situate in the Middle of the Town, and forms the North Side of an intended Quadrangle, as the Schools and public Library do the West Side: On the South another Building is designed of the like Form, directly opposite to the Senate-House, in which are to be the Consistory and Register's Office, and over them a Printing-House; and *St. Mary's Church* stands on the East Side of the Square: The Senate-House is a magnificent and elegant Building; the Length 101 Feet, the Breadth 42 Feet, and the Height 32 Feet: The Wainscot and Galleries which surround it are of *Norway Oak*, of the Colour of Cedar, and finely carved: The Gallery is supported by fluted Pillars, and the Cieling adorn'd with Stucko-Work. There is a fine Statue of King *George I.* in the Middle of the North Side. The Vice-Chancellor's Chair is at the West End, and semicircular Seats on the Right and Left of it for the Heads, Noblemen, and Doctors: Below them sit the Regents, or Black-hoods, and at the East the Non-regents, or White-hoods: At the upper End, on the right Hand of the Vice-Chancellor's Chair, is a Robing-Room for the Doctors, and, on the Left, a Staircase to ascend the Gallery; and at the East End are two other Staircases to go up to the Gallery, which will contain more than 1000 People; and here Persons of Distinction, of both Sexes, are admitted, when Degrees are conferred at the Commencement by the Vice-Chancellor, and on other public Occasions.

Graces
pass'd.

All Graces intended to be proposed to the Senate, must first pass the *Caput*, consisting of the Vice-chancellor, and five more; *viz.* one Doctor of Divinity, one Doctor of Law, one Doctor of Physic, a Master of Arts of the Regents, and a Master of Arts of the Non-regents, who are appointed yearly to consider and determine what Graces are proper to be brought before the Body of the University; and every one of the *Caput* have a Negative Voice.

Vice-
Chancel-
lor.

On the third of *November*, annually, the Vice-Chancellor lays down his Office, and the Proctors take his Place: Then two Persons are nominated by the Heads, and one of them is chosen Vice-Chancellor, on *November 4.* by the Body of the University, for the Year ensuing.— But to return to the Senate-House, where these Affairs are transacted, and describe the Outside as well as the Inside of it.

It is built of white *Portland* Stone, adorned with Pilasters between the double Rows of Sash-windows, the Chapiters whereof are finely carv'd, and a Stone Balustrade surrounds the Top of it: In the Middle of the grand Front, on the South, is a magnificent Door, and triangular Pediment supported by four fluted Pillars, the Chapiters beautifully carved: And at the East End is another beautiful Door, and Pediment supported by the like Number of fluted Pillars, which is the usual Entrance at present; the Whole being a finished Piece within and without, and allow'd, by all that view it, one of the most elegant Rooms in the Kingdom.

Schools, On the West Side of the intended Square, and public Library. Library has been intimated, the Schools and public Library are situate; the Schools being upon the Ground-

Ground-floor, and the Library over them, surrounding a small Court; on the West Side whereof, opposite to the Gate, are the Philosophy-Schools, where Disputations are held in Term-time: On the North, or right Hand, of the Court, is the Divinity-School; and on the Left, or South End, of the Court, is the School where the Doctors of Law and Physic perform their Exercise for their Degrees: On the Left of the Gate is the Consistory, or Vice-Chancellor's Court, and on the Right a Robing-Room for the Doctors. At the North End of the Philosophy-School, is the Room where Dr. Woodward's Fossils, a vast Quantity of Ores, Minerals, and Shells, with other Curiosities well worth the viewing, are repositied.

The old Library, consisting of eighteen Classes, is situate at the South End of the Court, over the Law-School. That Part of the Library given to the University by King George, consisting of 30,000 Volumes, takes up the Galleries on the West and North Side of the Court, over the Philosophy and Divinity-Schools, containing twenty-six large beautiful Classes. The Manuscripts are in the Gallery on the East Side of the Square; where are also some *Indian* Pagods, a Mummy, and other Curiosities.

Among other scarce and valuable Books in the public Library, are the first Editions of the *Greek* and *Latin* Writers, and the greatest Part of the Works of *William Caxton*, the first Printer in *England*; a Manuscript of the Gospels, and Acts of the Apostles, *Greek* and *Latin*, given by *Beza* to the University, and supposed to be as old as any MS. now extant.

- St. Peter's College.** I proceed to the Description of the Colleges, of which *St. Peter's* was the first built; and this is the first College we meet with on entering the Town from *London*. It stands on the West Side of *Trompington-street*, and consists of two
- Situation.** Courts, separated by a Cloister and Gallery. The largest, which lies West of the Cloister, is about 48 Yards long, and 28 broad, two Stories high: The Rooms commodious; and every Student has an Apartment to himself. The lesser Court, next the Street, is divided by the Chapel; and on the North Side is a lofty elegant Building, faced with *Portland Stone*, lately erected; from whence there is an extensive View of the Country on the South, taking in *Gogmagog Hills*, and *Earl Godolphin's Hunting-Seat*; and on the North and East it commands the Town. This Building contains six pretty Apartments.
- Chapel.** The Chapel is a fine Building, about 18 Yards long, 9 broad, and 9 Yards high, having an Organ and Gallery at the West End; and at the East is a Window, extremely well painted, containing the History of our Saviour's Crucifixion between the two Thieves, the Figures almost as large as the Life.
- Hall.** The Hall is a handsome Room, 16 Yards long, and 8 broad, within the Screens.
- There is a Grove South of the College, and a large Garden beyond, abounding with all manner of Wall-fruits, and a Cold-bath, much frequented by the Students.
- Founder.** *Hugh de Balsam*, Sub-Prior of *Ely*, Anno 1257. 1257. in the 42d of King *Henry III.* purchased two Halls or Hotels near *St. Peter's Church*, in *Trompington-street*, which he united, and gave

to a certain Number of Scholars, for their Exercises and Studies.

The same *Hugh de Balsam*, being advanced to the See of *Ely*, Anno 1284. 13 Edward I. obtained a Charter of Incorporation, endowing this College with Lands for the Maintenance of one Master and fourteen Fellows. 1284. 13 Ed. 1.

There are three Colleges in *Oxford*, which Colleges dispute the Point of Antiquity with this of *Peter-house*: 1. *Baliol* College, which was founded for Anti- and endowed by *John Baliol*, Anno 1262, 46 quity. Henry III. 2. *Merton* College, which was founded and endowed (but not incorporated) Anno 1274. 3. *Edward* I. by *Walter Merton*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*: 3. *University* College, endowed by *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, Anno 1249. 34 Henry III.

Before these Colleges were erected, the Students of both Universities hired their Halls or Hotels, for their Exercises and Disputations, of the Townsmen, and lodged or boarded in the Townsmens Houses; for both *Oxford* and *Cambridge* were Universities long before they were possess'd of any Colleges or Halls in their own Right. These were probably the Seats of Learning soon after the Establishment of the Christian Religion in the Island, in the fourth Century, by *Constantine the Great*; but destroyed by the infidel *Saxons*, and afterwards by the *Danes*, and lay in Ruins many Years; and, tho' King *Afred* be stiled the Restorer of Learning, there does not appear to have been any College erected until the Reign of *Henry III.* of which these four above-mentioned were the first, and founded so near the same time, that it is not worth while to contend about their Antiquity. The Hotel,

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Hotel, or Hall, denominated *Pythagoras's* School, an antient Building, situate West of the River, in Possession of a Farmer that rents it of *Merton College* in *Oxford*, is the only one of the antient Hotels that still remains undemolished.

The Church of *St. Mary's* the Less, adjoining to *St. Peter's* College, stands upon the Site of *St. Peter's* Church, from whence the College takes its Name.

Bene-
factors.

The principal Benefactors, after *Hugh de Balsam*, were, *Simon Montague*, *Simon Langham*, and *John Fordham*, all Bishops of *Ely*; *John Holbrook*, *Thomas Lane*, *Thomas Dayman*, *John Warkworth*, *William Burgoyne*, *Henry Hornby*, *John Edmunds*, *Andrew Perne*, all Masters of this College; *Ralph Walpole*, Bishop of *Norwich*; *Francis Mathew*, Dr. *Hawkins*, Lady *Ramsay*, Mr. *Park*, Lord *North*, Dr. *Bernard Hale*, Bishop *Cosins*, Mr. *Woodward*; Dr. *Beaumont*, Master; Dr. *Richardson*, Master; Dr. *Beaumont*, Fellow; Mr. *Goodhall*, Fellow; Mr. *Perne*, Fellow; Mr. *Antrobus*, *Andrew Baron*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN of *St. Peter's* College.

William de Whittlesey, 3d Master, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1368. 42 Ed. 3.

John de Bottlesham, Master, Bishop of *Rochester*, 1400. 2 Hen. 4.

John Whitgift, Fellow, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1583. 25 Eliz.

Leonard Mawe, Master, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, 1628. 4 Car. 1.

Walter Curle, Fellow, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1632. 8 Car. 1.

Matthew

Matthew Wren, Master, Bishop of *Ely*, 1638.
13 Car. 1.

John Cozens, Master, Bishop of *Durham*,
1660. 12 Car. 2.

Brian Walton, Bishop of *Chester*, 1660. 12
Car. 2.

Dr. Osbaldiston, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1747.
21 Geo. 2.

Dr. Chenevix, a Bishop in *Ireland*.

Roger Marshall, the Mathematician; *George Joy*, one of the Translators of the Bible; *Edward Simmons*, *Dr. Sherlock*, *Dr. Falkener*, *J. Beaumont*, *Sir Samuel Garth*, *Sir Clement Wearg*, *Judge Hale*, and *Judge Reynolds*, both Barons of the Exchequer.

There are in this College one Master, 22 Fel- Fellow-
lows, and 43 Scholarships. Number of Fel- ships.
lows, Scholars, and other Students usually about Number.
60, with the Master.

The present Master is the Rev. *John Whally*,
D.D. and Regius Professor of Divinity.

CLARE-HALL.

The College denominated *Clare-Hall* (for Situation.
there is no Difference between a College and
Hall in *Cambridge*, but the Name, at present) is
pleasantly situate on the Eastern Bank of the
River *Cam*, over which it has an elegant Stone
Bridge, leading to a fine Visto, beyond which
is a pleasant Green, and Corn-fields extending
as far as the Eye can reach; a more de-
lightful Prospect cannot be conceived in a level
Country. The whole University almost resort
to *Clare-Hall* to walk in Summer Evenings, where,
on the one hand, they are entertained with the
View

View of elegant Buildings, Gardens, Groves, and a River; and, on the other, Fields of Corn, which are equally beautiful at all Seasons of the Year almost, even in the Depth of Winter.

Qua-
drangle.

The College consists of one grand Court, adorned with two noble Porticoes, thro' which is seen that inimitable Visto leading to the Fields. This Court is about 50 Yards long, and 37 broad; on the North Side whereof are the Hall, Combination-Room, and Library; on the West the Master's Lodge, and the Apartments of the Fellows and Students; the rest of the Students Chambers being on the South and East Sides of the Quadrangle.

West
Front.

The Front of this College next the Fields is faced with Stone, adorn'd with a Stone Balustrade, regularly fash'd, and has a very good Effect, tho' the Building is not so lofty as the new Building of *King's College*, which stands next to it.

Chapel.

The Chapel is situate at the North-east Angle of the College, and is about 14 Yards long, 8 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

Hall.

The Hall is a fine Room, 23 Yards long, 7 broad, and about 25 Feet high; and has a handsome Gallery at the West End, thro' which we pass to the Combination-Room. This is almost square, about 11 Yards on every Side, and 5 Yards high, wainscoted with Oak, and the completest Room of the Kind in the University. Here are excellent Portraits of the Right Honourable *Thomas Cecil*, Earl of *Exeter*, Archbishop *Tillotson*, and Bishop *Moor*.

Library.

The Library is a Room of almost equal Dimensions, into which the Common Room opens on one Side, and the Master's Lodge on the other.

The

The Master's Lodge is an elegant Building, Master's and most agreeably situated; with a pretty Garden and the River before it, and beyond the beautiful Walks and Fields already mentioned.

Richard Badew, or *Badow*, of *Great Badow*, Founder. near *Chelmsford* in *Essex*, Chancellor of the University, purchased two Tenements in *Mill-street*, on the Site whereof he built a small College, which he named *University-Hall*; and placed therein a Principal and some Scholars, who lived there at their own Expence (or, as others relate, at the Expence of the University) sixteen Years, when a casual Fire reduced their House to Ashes: Whereupon Dr. *Badew* applied himself to the Lady *Elizabeth*, third Sister and Coheir of *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare*, Wife of *John de Burgh*, Lord of *Connaught* in *Ireland*; by whose Bounty the College was built and endow'd with Lands sufficient to maintain one Master, ten Fellows, and ten Scholars; and from thenceforward the College obtained the Name of *Clare-Hall*.

Subsequent Benefactors were, *John Thaxton*, *Edith Green*, *Thomas Cave*; *Thomas Cecil* Earl of *Exeter*, and *Dorothy* his Wife, who gave 10*l.* per *Ann.* *John Freeman* gave 2000*l.* *George Ruggle*, gave in Money and Plate 400*l.* *Sir Robert Heath*; *Archbishop Tillotson*; *Samuel Blyth*, who gave to the Value of 6000*l.* in Money and Books; Dr. *Green* and Dr. *Morgan* also were considerable Benefactors; and *Barnabas Oley*, *Edward Leeds* LL.D. Dr. *John Burrage*, *Joseph Diggins*, *William Marshall*, *Ralph Scrivener*, *Humphry Henchman* Bishop of *London*, *Peter Gunning* Bishop of *Ely*, *Sir John Hewet*,
George

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George Pain, Robert Johnson, Robert Hancock, William Butler, Sir Robert Heath, Theophilus Dillingham, Thomas Pasch, Thomas Winston, Joan Herne, Joan Fountain.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

Dr. Nicolas Heath, Archbishop of York, Anno 1543. 35 Hen. 8.

Dr. Augustine Lynsel, Bishop of Hereford, Anno 1633. 9 Car. 1.

Dr. Humphry Henchman, Bishop of Sarum, Anno 1660. translated to London 1663. 15 Car. 2.

Dr. Peter Gunning, Bishop of Chichester, Anno 1669. 22 Car. 2. translated to Ely 1674. 26 Car. 2.

Dr. John Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury, Anno 1691. 3 Wm. & Mary.

Dr. John Moor, Bishop of Norwich, 1691. translated to Ely 1707. 6 Annæ.

John Bois, Dean of Canterbury; George Ruggle, Dr. Green, Dr. Morgan, Dr. Laughton.

This College was rebuilt in that elegant Manner it appears, *Anno 1638.*

There are at present in this College one Master, 10 Senior Fellows, 17 Juniors, three By-Fellows, five Masters of Arts, one Nobleman, nine Fellow-commoners, 17 Batchelors, 36 Undergraduates.

The present Master is the Reverend *John Wilcox, D.D.*

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Situation. *Pembroke Hall, or rather College, is situate on the East Side of Trompington-street, almost opposite*

opposite to *Peter-house*, and consists of two Courts, whereof the first, next the Street, is Courts. about 32 Yards long, and 18 broad: The back Court of near the same Dimensions.

The Hall, which divides the two Courts, is Hall. a handsome Room, about 14 Yards long, and 9 broad; at the End of which is the Combination-Room, whither the Fellows retire after Dinner. There is a fine Prospect from this College, over the adjacent Country, for many Miles.

The Chapel, built by Sir *Christopher Wren*, is Chapel. one of the most elegant and best-proportion'd Chapels in the University; being about 18 Yards long, 8 broad, and upwards of ten Yards high.

The Library takes up almost all the North Library. Side of the first Court, and is well replenish'd with useful Books.

Their Garden is large, well laid out, full of Garden. Fruit, and has a good Bowling-green in it. The North Wall of the Garden, which is very long, and reflects the warm Rays of the South Sun, makes the Walk which runs parallel to it the best Winter Walk in Town.

Mary de St. Paul, Daughter of *Guido de Chastillon*, Earl of *St. Paul* in France, and of *Mary* First Founder. Daughter of *John* Earl of *Richmond*, and of *Beatrice* Daughter of *Henry III.* King of Eng- 1343. 18 Ed. 3. land, Baroness of *Voisser* and *Montenai*, and Wife of *Andemare de Valencia*, Earl of *Pembroke*, who was killed in tilting on his Wedding-day, devoting herself, and her Estate, to Acts of Piety, founded the College of *Maria de Valencia*, now called *Pembroke Hall*. She also founded *Denny Abbey* in *Cambridgeshire*. Having obtained a Charter of Incorporation of King *Edward*

ward III. for twenty-four Fellowships and six Scholars, she founded only six Fellowships and two Scholarships.

Bene-
factors.

Subsequent Benefactors were, King *Henry VI.* who gave the Rectory and Manor of *Soham*, the Priory of *Great Linton*, the Chapel of *St. Margaret* in *Isleham*, all in *Cambridgeshire*, together with all the Lands and Tythes thereto belonging; *Laurence Booth*, Archbishop of *York*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*; *Robert Shorter*, D.D. Master of *St. John's* College, and afterwards of *Pembroke*; Sir *Philip Booth*, Knt. *Edmund Grindal*, Master, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, founded one Fellowship and three Scholarships; *Lancelot Andrews*, Master, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded two Fellowships, and gave the Rectory of *Rawreth* in *Essex*, and Books to the Library; Sir *Robert Hitcham*, Knt. *Matthew Wren*, Master of *St. Peter's* College, and Bishop of *Ely*, built the Chapel, and endow'd it with the Manor of *Hardwick* in *Cambridgeshire* to keep it in Repair; *Thomas Scotals Rotheram*, Master, built the School-Gates, was a Benefactor to *St. Mary's* Church, and the University Library, and to *Lincoln* College in *Oxford*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

William de Bottlesham, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, 1389. 13 Ric. 2.

William Sinwood, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1442. 20 Hen. 6.

John Sangton, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1447. 25 Hen. 6.

Laurence Booth, Archbishop of *York*, 1476. 16 Ed. 4.

- Thomas Rotherham; Archbishop of York, 1480.
20 Ed. 4.
- Thomas Langton, Bishop of Winton, 1493. 8
Hen. 7.
- William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, 1495. 11
Hen. 7.
- Richard Fox, Bishop of Winton, 1500. 16
Hen. 7.
- Roger Layburn, Bishop of Carlisle, 1503. 19
Hen. 7.
- Nicolas Ridley, Bishop of London, 1550. 4
Ed. 6. who died a Martyr.
- Richard Cheiney, Bishop of Bristol, 1562. 4
Eliz.
- Edmund Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury,
1576. 19 Eliz.
- John Yong, Bishop of Rochester, 1577. 20
Eliz.
- John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury,
1583. 25 Eliz.
- Thomas Dove, Bishop of Peterborough, 1600.
43 Eliz.
- John Bridges, Bishop of Oxford, 1603. 1
Jac. 1.
- Lancelot Andrews, Bishop of Ely, 1609. 7
Jac. 1.
- Samuel Harsnet, Bishop of Chichester, 1609.
7 Jac. 1.
- Nicolas Felton, Bishop of Ely, 1618. 16 Jac. 1.
- John Harsnet, Archbishop of York, 1628. 4
Car. 1.
- George Cook, Bishop of Bristol, 1632. 8 Car. 1.
- Theophilus Field, Bishop of Hereford, 1635.
11 Car. 1.
- Matthew Wren, Bishop of Ely, 1638. 13
Car. 1.

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Ralph Browning, Bishop of *Exeter*, 1642.
17 Car. 1.

Benjamin Laney, Bishop of *Ely*, 1667. 19
Car. 2.

Joseph Hall, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1691. 3
Wm. & Mary.

Dr. Cotterel, a Bishop in *Ireland*.

Robert Thorpe, Master, Lord Chief Justice of
the Common-Pleas, and afterwards Lord Chan-
cellor in the Reign of *Edward III*.

William Lindwood, Bishop of *St. David's*,
Author of the *Provincials*.

John Bradford, who died a Martyr.

John Rogers, the first Martyr in *Queen Mary's*
Reign.

William Fulke, the Author of the Confutation
of the *Rhemish* Translation of the Bible.

Edmund Spencer, the Poet, Author of the
Fairy Queen.

Thomas Stanley, Author of the *History of*
Philosophy, and the Publisher of *Æschylus*.

Henry Isaacson, the Chron ologer.

The present Society consists of one Master,
fifteen Fellows, two By-Fellows, one founded by
Benjamin Laney, Bishop of *Ely*, the other by
William Smart, Alderman of *Ipswich*. Total
Number of Students generally between fifty and
sixty.

The present Master is the Reverend *Roger*
Long, D. D.

CORPUS-CHRISTI or BENNET COLLEGE.

Name.

This College, denominated *Collegium Corporis*
Christi & Beatae Mariæ Virginis, is usually call'd
Bennet

Bennet College, from its Situation near *St. Benedict's* Church, which is appropriated thereto. It was founded in the Year 1350. by two religious Societies, or Gilds, in the Town of *Cam-bridge*, called *Corpus-Christi*, and the Blessed Virgin *Mary*; which united under the Protection of *Henry Duke of Lancaster*, surnamed *Torto Collo*. Their Alderman obtained, by his means, a Licence from King *Edward III.* to convert these Houses into a College, and endow it for one Master and two Fellows: The Number of Fellows was soon after increased to eight, by the Munificence of Sir *John Cambridge*; *Henry Fangmore*, one of the principal Brethren of the said Gilds; *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Thomas Brother-ton Duke of Norfolk*, Son of *Edward I.* *Eleanor Botelar*, her Sister; and other Friends to the Society: To which Archbishop *Parker* added two more, which he appropriated to the City of *Norwich*; and at the same time obliged the College to found two others, and to provide for them out of their former Revenues: He founded also fourteen Scholarships, procured a new Body of Statutes, gave the Advowson of the Living of *St. Mary Abchurch* in *London*, several large Sums of Money, a handsome Set of gilt Plate, with many printed Books, among which is one, intituled, *Rhetorica nova, impressa Cant. 1478.* shewing the Antiquity of Printing in *Cambridge*; a most valuable Collection of Manuscripts, well known to the learned World, and of which Dr. *Stanley*, Dean of *St. Asaph*, and late Master of this College, has published a very accurate Catalogue.

The principal Benefactors, besides those already mentioned, were, Sir *Nicolas Bacon*, Lord

Chapel.

Keeper of the Great Seal, who was a Student of this House, founded six Scholarships, and gave a large Sum of Money toward building the Chapel, which is a regular well-proportion'd Room, and has been lately adorned by a handsome Benefaction from the present Sir *Jacob Astley*, Bart, who was educated here; *John Meers*, Esq; Beadle; the Honourable *Roger Manners*, Brother to the Earl of *Rutland*, and Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Queen *Elizabeth*; *John Botewright*, D. D. the seventh Master; *Leonard Cawson*; *J. Booth*, D. D. *J. Borrage*; *Richard Sterne*, Archbishop of *York*; Dr. *John Spencer*, late Master, and Dean of *Ely*, the Author of that valuable Work, *De legibus Hebræorum*, gave an Estate of 200*l.* per *Ann.* for the Augmentation of the Mastership, Stipends of Resident Fellows, Scholars, and Servants, for the founding one Scholarship, and charitable Uses; Dr. *Thomas Tennison*, late Archbishop of *Canterbury*, was a considerable Benefactor; as was Dr. *Tooke*, late Master of *Bishop-Stortford*, formerly a Member of this Society; which consists, at present, of one Master and 12 Fellows: The Number of Scholarships and Exhibitions are 45; and the Number now upon the Boards are 17 Bachelors of Divinity and Masters of Art, and 33 Students.

Present Society.

The present Master is the Reverend *Edmund Castle*, B. D.

BISHOPS of this College.

Thomas Gotherick or *Goodrick*, Bishop of *Ely*,
1534. 25 Hen. 8.

Matthew

the Two UNIVERSITIES.

31

Matthew Parker, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
1559. 2 Eliz.

Richard Fletcher, Bishop of *London*, 1594.
37 Eliz.

Antony Watson, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1596.
38 Eliz.

John Jegon, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1602. 45
Eliz.

Richard Sterne, Archbishop of *York*, 1664.
16 Car. 2.

Thomas Tennison, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
1694. 6 Will. 3.

Dr. Bradford, Bishop of *Rochester*, 1723. 9
Geo. 1.

Thomas Green, Bishop of *Ely*, 1723. 10 Geo. 1.

Dr. Tennison, Bishop of *Offory* in *Ireland*.

Elias Sydal, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1731. 5
Geo. 2.

Matthew Mawson, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1740.
13 Geo. 2.

Thomas Herring, Archbishop of *York*, after-
wards of *Canterbury*, 1747. 21 Geo. 2.

TRINITY-HALL.

The College denominated *Trinity-Hall* stands
out of the Town upon the Banks of the River
Cam, a little North of *Clare-Hall*: It is now
one of the prettiest Colleges in this University,
having been lately faced with white hewn Stone,
both within and without.

They have a very pretty Chapel, but small: Chapel.
The Altar-piece is finely painted, containing the
History of the blessed Virgin's presenting our
Saviour in the Temple.

The

Hall.

The Hall, which is 12 Yards long, 8 broad, and as much in Height, is a beautiful Room: There is a Gallery for Music at the North End; and on the South is a fine Portrait of Sir *Nathanael Lloyd*, in a sitting Posture; by whose Benefaction the College is so much improved.

The Combination-Room is also much admired, being a finished Piece.

Library.

Besides other Books in the Library, is a complete Study of Civil and Common Law Books.

Garden.

Their Garden is small; but the Terrass, lying on the Banks of the River, affords one of the pleasantest Prospects about *Cambridge*.

Founder.

1351.
26 Ed. 3.

Trinity Hall was a Hotel, or House, for the Entertainment of Students, before any Colleges were erected: Enlarged by *Richard Ling*, Chancellor of the University; *Walter Backton*, *Thomas Walsingham*, and others. *Richard Crawden*, Prior of *Ely*, in the latter End of *Edward III.* obtained it of that King for his Monks to study in; but sold it afterwards to *W. Bateman*, Bishop of *Norwich*, with the Lands thereto belonging: And the Bishop, having obtained the King's Licence or Charter to erect it into a College, appointed one Master, two Fellows, and three Scholars, to be Students in the Civil and Canon Law; and one Fellow to study Divinity, and be Chaplain to the College.

Benefactors.

Subsequent Benefactors were, *Simon Dalling*, *Walter Husk*, *Robert Goodnap*, *John Maplid*, *Gabriel Dan*, *Richard Nix* Bishop of *Norwich*, *Stephen Gardiner*, *Matthew Parker*, *Dr. Harvey*, *Mr. Busbie*, *Mr. Hare*, *Dr. Cowel*, *Sir George Newman*, *Dr. Eden*, *Sir Nathanael Lloyd*. *Dr. Monse* gave 80 l. per Annum for repairing the Road towards *London* by *Hawkstone Mills*;

Mills; Dr. *Harvey* gave 8*l. per Annum* for repairing the Road towards *Ditton*; ——— *Andrews*, LL.D. late Fellow of this College, Master of the Faculties, and Chancellor of *London*, who died this present Year, was a very munificent Benefactor.

BISHOPS who had their Education in this College.

Marmaduke Lumley, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1449.
28 Hen. 6.

Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1531.
23 Hen. 8.

Richard Sampson, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, 1542. 34 Hen. 8.

William Barlow, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1608.
6 Jac. 1.

Adam Ottley, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1712.
12 Anne.

Richard Reynolds, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1723.
9 Geo. 1.

The present Society consists of one Master, Present
12 Fellowships, 14 Scholarships, one Exhibition: State.
Total of Fellows, Scholars, and Students, of all
Sorts, generally about 50.

The present Master is the Worshipful *Edward Sympson*, Doctor of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocese of *London*.

COLLEGE of GONVIL and CAIUS.

Gonvil and *Caius*, usually called *Keys*, College, Situation:
is situate in the Middle of the Town, North of
the Senate-House, consisting of three neat Courts, Courts.
in which there are two remarkable Gates: One
of

Gates.

of them, in the Middle of the College, by which two of the Courts have a Communication, is esteemed a fine Piece of Architecture: On this there are two Inscriptions; the one whereof denominates it, *The Gate of Virtue*, and the other, *The Gate of Wisdom*: Another Gate opens towards the Schools, in which are seen the following Orders of Architecture; viz. the *Doric*, the *Ionic*, and *Corinthian*.

Chapel.

The Chapel is not large, but justly admired for its Beauty.

Hall.

The Hall is a well-proportion'd Room, 13 Yards long, and 7 broad; but having no Fire-place in it, they commonly dine in their Combination-Room in Winter; which is an exceeding good one, well furnish'd and adorn'd. This

Combina-
tion-
Room.

opens into the Library, furnished with valuable Books and Manuscripts; particularly History, Heraldry, and Pedigrees.

Library.

First
Founder,
1348.
23 Ed. 3.

The College was built in part by *Edmund de Gonville*, Rector of *Terrington* and *Rushworth* in *Norfolk*; for whom *Walter de Mamey* obtain'd a Licence or Charter of King *Edward III.* Ann. 1348. to incorporate the same. *Edmund* began to build it where the Orchard and Tennis-court of *Beunet* stand; but dying soon after, left a large Sum of Money to Dr. *William Bateman*, Bishop of *Norwich*, to finish and endow it. The Bishop removed the Site, and built it near *Trinity-Hall*, which he himself had founded; and having endow'd it with Lands and Tenements, gave it the Name of *Gonvil-Hall*, appointing a Master, four Fellows, and two Scholars. Above 200 Years after, Anno 1557. 6 Philip and Mary, 1557. John Caius, M.D. added a new Court to this College, and built three Gates, endowing the College

Second
Founder,
1557.
6 Phil. &
Mary.

College with the Demefnes of *Crokefly* in *Rixmonsworth* in *Hertfordfbire*, the Manor of *Bincomb* in *Dorsetfbire*, with the Advowfon of the Parfonages of *Rungton* and *Burnhamftborp* in *Norfolk* and the Manor of *Swansly* at *Caxton* in *Cambridgeshire*, and doubled the Number of Fellows.

Other Benefactors were, the Lady *Mary Pa-Benehenham*, the Lady *Anne Scroop*, the Lady *Eliza-factors*. *beth Cleere*, Dr. *Balie*, *Stephen Smith*, *Richard Willifon*, *Thomas Atkins*, *Peter Hewit*, *William Gale*, *Thomas Willows*, *William Sigo*, Dr. *Knight*, *John Whitaire*; *Matthew Parker*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*; *Robert Traps*, and *Joan* his Wife, and *Joyce Franklin* their Daughter; Dr. *Wendy*, Dr. *Bifhbie*, Dr. *Harvey*, Sir *William Pafton*, *William Cutting*, Dr. *Legg*, Dr. *Branthwaite*, Dr. *Goftlin*, Dr. *Perte*, Dr. *Wells*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

John Colton, Archbishop of *Armagh*, Primate of *Ireland*.

John Rukingale, Bishop of *Chichefter*, 1426. 4 Hen. 6.

William Linwood, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1442. 20 Hen. 6.

Nicolas Shaxton, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1535. 26 Hen. 8.

William Repps or *Rug*, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1536. 28 Hen. 8.

John Skippe, Bishop of *Hereford*, 1539. 31 Hen. 8.

William Lucy, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1660. 12 Car. 2.

Francis White, Bishop of *Ely*, 1713. 13 Anne.

Dr.

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Dr. Gooch, Bishop of Norwich, 1738. 12 Geo. 2.

Dr. Hartstrong, Bishop of Ossory in Ireland.

John White, Francis White, Dr. Fletcher, William Watts, Jeremy Taylor D.D. Dr. Brady the Historian, Thomas Legg LL. D. Thomas Wendy M. D. William Butts M. D. Henry Walker M. D. John Gostlin M. D. William Harvey M. D. who found out the Circulation of the Blood; Francis Gliffon, Francis Prujean M. D. Sir Thomas Gresham, who founded the Royal Exchange at London; Richard Parker, Robert Sherringham, Gregory Sayer, George Estey, Edward Wright, and many more, especially eminent Physicians: Mr. Fuller reckons up 27 in his Time, several of them Physicians to the Royal Family.

The present Society consists of one Master, 26 Fellowships, 71 Scholarships, four Exhibitions: Number of Fellows, Scholars, and Students of all Sorts upon the Book, at present, 91.

The present Master is the Right Reverend Thomas Gooch, D. D. Lord Bishop of Norwich.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Situation. King's College is situate between *Trompington-street* and the River *Cam*, and may, on many Accounts, be deemed the most magnificent College in *Europe*. It contains several large Piles of Building, detach'd from each other: The old Court, which resembles a Castle more than a College, is situate on the North Side of the Chapel, between the public Schools and *Clare-Hall*, being about 40 Yards long, and 30 broad, built

built of Stone to a great Height; in which there are not many commodious Apartments.

The other Quadrangle is formed by the Chapel on the North, the new Building (which is very magnificent) on the West, and a Brick Building on the East, in which are a School, and some other Apartments; adjoining to which is a very large Lodge for the Provost: On the South another Pile of Buildings is designed, which is to contain the Hall, and Provost's Lodge, with other Apartments. This Quadrangle is upwards of 100 Yards long, and almost as many broad.

The Chapel is one of the finest Pieces of Gothic Architecture now remaining in Europe, 304 Feet long, and 73 broad from Outside to Outside, and 40 within; and 91 Feet in Height to the Battlements, and yet not a single Pillar to sustain the Roofs, for there are two; the first of Stone, finely wrought, the other of Timber, covered with Lead, between which a Man may walk upright. It is adorned with 26 beautiful Pinnacles, of which the four principal are 140 Feet high, finely carved; and are seen at 20 Miles Distance. There is such a Profusion of Carv'd-work, both within and without, as is no-where to be parallel'd. The Carving of the numerous Stalls is inimitable, as well as that on the Organ gallery, where still remains an Image of God the Father, driving the fallen Angels out of Heaven. The various Pieces of Scripture-History, painted on the 26 spacious Windows, are very near intire still; but were in some Danger of being demolish'd in the Civil Wars, when the Parliament Forces were in Possession of the Chapel: But Cromwell seems to have had a particular

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ticular Regard for the University where he had his Education, and for a Town he had the Honour to represent in Parliament, or it is not to be conceived why he should suffer the Figures of Saints and Angels, and even an Image of God the Father, to remain, when every thing of this Kind was erased in every other Part of the Kingdom almost, and scarce a Cross permitted to stand in Colours, or on a Sign-post; and the painted Windows of *Canterbury Cathedral* were sold, as it's said, to the *Spanish* Embassador.

New
Building.

The new Building, which extends from the Chapel to the Southward, is 236 Feet in Length, 46 in Breadth, and near 50 Feet high, built with white *Portland* Stone, and contains three Floors above the Cellars; the Apartments exceeding grand and commodious, the Rooms 13 Feet high.

The Brick Building on the East Side of the Square has nothing extraordinary in its Structure, any more than the Provost's Lodge; but the Apartments are commodious enough.

There are several Gardens and Orchards belonging to this College; and, besides the River that runs thro' them, there are some Moats and Canals, and thick shady Groves of Elms, which render the Avenues to the College exceeding pleasant: But no Place is capable of greater Improvement, by cutting Visto's thro' the Grove, and laying out the waste Ground about it into regular Walks and Canals; all which is designed to be done (when the remaining Part of the great Square is finish'd) according to the Plan

Founders, given by the late ingenious Mr. *Bridgman*.

1441. King *Henry* the VIth founded and endow'd
20 *Hen. 6.* this College, appointing one Provost, 70 Fel-
lows

lows and Scholars, three Chaplains, six Clerks, 16 Choristers, and a Music-Master, who is now the Organist, 16 Officers of the Foundation, 12 Servitors for the Senior Fellows, and six poor Scholars; amounting in all to 140.

King *Henry* the VIIth extended the Building *Hen. 7.* of the Chapel 188 Feet in Length, and finish'd the Outside Shell.

King *Henry* the VIIIth finish'd the Inside, *Hen. 8.* erecting the Stalls, adorning it with great Variety of excellent Carving, and the Windows with painted Glass, containing the History of the most remarkable Events recorded in Scripture.

Subsequent Benefactors were, *William Town*; *Bene- John Plenith*, who gave 160 Marks; *William factors. Wyche*, *William Skelton*, *Nicolas West*, *William Seales*, *Dr. Cowel*; *William Smith*, Provost, who gave Books of 100*l.* Value, and a Salt worth 40*l.* and other Legacies; *Adam Robins*, *William Henshaw*; and *Thomas Weaver*, Fellow, who wainscoted the Choir.

The present Provost is the Reverend *William Provost. George*, D. D. and Canon of *Windfor*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

Nicolas Cloose, Bishop of *Carlisle*, then of *Litchfield*, 1451.

John Chedworth, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1452.

Thomas Rotherham, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, then Archbishop of *York*, 1467.

Oliver King, Bishop of *Exeter*, then *Bath and Wells*, 1492.

Jeffery Blith, Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Conventry*, 1503.

Nicolas West, Bishop of *Ely*, 1515.

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- Nicolas Hawkins*, Bishop of *Ely*, 1533.
Thomas Goodrick, Bishop of *Ely*, 1534.
Edward Fox, Bishop of *Hereford*, 1535.
Robert Aldrich, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1537.
George Day, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1543.
John Poinet, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, then *Win-*
ton, 1550.
Richard Cox, Bishop of *Ely*, 1559.
Edmund Gueſt, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, then *Sal-*
rum, 1559.
William Alley, Bishop of *Exeter*, 1560.
William Wickham, Bishop of *Lincoln*, then
Wincheſter, 1595.
Thomas Ram, Bishop of *Fernes* in *Ireland*.
Richard Meuntague, Bishop of *Chicheſter*,
then *Norwich*, 1628.
John Long, Archbishop of *Armagh*, Primate
of *Ireland*.
William Murray, Conduſt of this College,
Bishop of *Llandaff*, 1627.
John Pearſon, Bishop of *Cheſter*, 1672.
James Fleetwood, Bishop of *Worceſter*, 1675.
William Fleetwood, Bishop of *Ely*, 1714.
— *Weſton*, Bishop of *Exeter*, 1724.
Francis Hare, Bishop of *Chicheſter*, 1727.

William Conniſby, a Judge.
Edward Hall, a Judge and Hiſtorian.
Walter Haddon, Maſter of the Requeſts to
Queen *Elizabeth*.
Thomas Wilſon, Secretary to Queen *Elizabeth*.
Giles Fletcher, Ambaſſador to *Ruſſia*, Com-
miſſioner to *Scotland* and the *Netherlands* in the
Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*.
Dr. Thomas Ridley, Vicar-General.
John Osbourn, Remembrancer.

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Joseph Jessop, Secretary to Secretary *Wal-*
singham.

Sir Albert Morton, Secretary to King *James I.*

Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary of State.

Dr. John Cowel, Author of the *Interpreter*.

Sir William Temple.

Antony Wotton, first Professor of Divinity
in *Gresham College*.

John Frith, Martyr.

Laurence Saunders, Martyr.

Robert Glover, Martyr.

John Fuller, Martyr, burnt in *Jesus-Green*.

Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of *Orford*, Knight
of the Garter, and Prime Minister to King
George the First and Second.

Charles Lord Viscount Townshend, Knight of
the Garter, and Secretary of State to King
George I.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Queen's College is situate on the River, near Situation,
the small Bridges; and contains two Courts, be-
sides a Pile of Building near the Gardens. The Courts.
principal Court is 32 Yards long, and 28 broad:
The second Court is surrounded by a Cloister,
about 110 Yards in Circumference.

The Chapel is about 18 Yards long, and 7 Chapel.
broad, and makes a good Appearance.

The Hall is a large well-proportion'd Room, Hall.
beautified lately; and may now vie with any
Hall in the University of its Dimensions.

The Library is well furnish'd with Books, and Master's
the President's Lodge makes a grand Figure: Lodge.
But the greatest Beauty of this College is its
Gardens; which, lying on the River, and being

very extensive, well planted with Fruit, and adorned with Rows of Elms, and fine Walks, make it a very agreeable Retirement for Students: And indeed this, and most of the Colleges of the University, are situate in the Country, in a manner, far removed from the Noise and Hurry of the Town.

Founded, *Margaret*, Daughter of *Reyner* Duke of *Anjou*, titular King of *Sicily* and *Jerusalem*, and 1448. *Wife of Henry VI.* King of *England*, founded 27 Hen. 6. this College; to which she gave Lands, to the Value of 200*l.* per Annum, appointing a President, and four Fellows.

Sir John Wenlock laid the first Stone of the Chapel, 15 April, 1448. on which he caused this Inscription to be engraved: *Erit Domina nostra Margaretta Dominus in Refugium, & Lapis iste in Signum.* "The Lord shall be a "Refuge for Lady *Margaret*, of which this "Stone is a Witness." This was a little before the second War between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, in which *Sir John Wenlock*, who laid this Stone, was kill'd; King *Henry* the VIth, and his Queen the Foundress, defeated, and forced to fly to *Scotland* for Refuge; and the King at length murdered. Queen *Elizabeth*, Consort of King *Edward IV.* was so considerable a Benefactor, that she is annually commemorated as a Co-foundress of the College.

Bene-
factors.

Andrew Ducket, a Frier, Rector of *St. Botolph's* in *Cambridge*, and Principal of *Bernard* Hotel, the sole Procurer and Advancer of this Foundation, was the first Master of this House, in which Station he continued 40 Years; and, having the good Fortune to be favoured by both the

the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, he obtained Contributions from the Princes of both Families; particularly from King *Richard III.* and Queen *Elizabeth*, Relict of Sir *John Gray*, and Wife to King *Edward IV.* and other Noble Benefactors; which enabled him to finish the College.

King *Richard's* Benefaction alone, if it had not been resumed in the succeeding Reign by *Henry VII.* had been an ample Provision for this Society; for it consisted of all the Estate of *John de Vere*, 13th Earl of *Oxford*, which was forfeited on his adhering to the Earl of *Richmond*, afterwards *Henry VII.* but restored to the Earl of *Oxford* again on King *Henry's* mounting the Throne.

Other Benefactors were, *Thomas Barry*, Citizen of *London*, who gave the Ground on which the College was built; *John Mark*, Lady *Jane Burrough*, *John Colinson*, *John Green*, *John Alfey*, Lady *Wiat*, founded each of them one Fellowship; *John Drewell*, Canon of *St. Paul's*, *London*, founded two Fellowships; *John Darby* founded one Fellowship; and Lady *Margery Ross* founded the five senior Divines Fellowships; *Jane Inglethorpe*, *George Duke of Clarence*, *Cicely Duchess of York*, *Richard Duke of Gloucester* and the Lady *Anne* his Wife, *Edward Earl of Salisbury*, *Maud Countess of Oxford*, *Marmaduke Lumly Bishop of Lincoln*, *Andrew Duckett Master*, *Hugh Trotter D. D.* *William Weld*, *Sir Thomas Smith*, *Henry Willshaw*, *Dr. Stokes*, *John Chettham*, *Henry Hastings Earl of Huntingdon*, *John Foslin*, *George Mountain*, *John Davenant*.

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BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

John Fisher, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, 1504. 10
Hen. 7.

William Glynn, Bishop of *Bangor*, 1555. 3
Mary.

William Chadderton, Bishop of *London*, 1579.
21 Eliz.

William Cotton, Bishop of *Exeter*, 1598. 40
Eliz.

John Jegon, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1602. 45
Eliz.

John Davenant, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1621.
19 Jac. 1.

George Montague, Archbishop of *York*, 1628.
4 Car. 1.

John Towers, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1638.
14 Car. 1.

Antony Sparrow, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1676.
28 Car. 2.

Simon Patrick, Bishop of *Ely*, 1691. 3 Wm.
& Mary.

Deſider. Eraſmus, *Henry Bullock*, *Dr. Fore-*
man, *Sir Thomas Smith*, *Thomas Brightman*,
Stephen Nettles, *John Weaver*, *Mr. Fuller*, Au-
thor of the Church Hiſtory.

Preſent
State.

The preſent Society conſiſt of one Preſident,
20 Fellowſhips, 45 Scholarſhips, eight Exhibi-
tions: Number of Fellows, Scholars, and Stu-
dents, of all Sorts, uſually about 60.

The preſent Maſter is the Revrend *William*
Sedgwick, B. D.

CATHA-

CATHARINE-HALL.

This College or Hall of *St. Catharine* is situ- Situation.
ate between *Queen's College* on the West, and
Trompington-street on the East; the principal
Front on the West, opposite to *Queen's College*,
being one of the most extensive and regular
Fronts in the University: The Entrance of
the College on this Side is thro' a handsome Por-
tico, that leads into a Court about 60 Yards
long, and 40 broad, in the Middle of which is a
pretty Flower-Garden, surrounded by Palisado-
Pales; and tho' there be no large Gardens be-
longing to this College, yet those Apartments on
the West, which command *Queen's Gardens*,
are exceeding pleasant.

The Chapel, on the North Side of the Court, Chapel.
is a fine Piece of Architecture, built chiefly of
Brick; but the Door-case, Window-frames, and
Coins, are of Stone; which have a very good
Effect. This Chapel, including the Ante-cha-
pel, is about 25 Yards long, 10 broad, and
12 in Height, finely beautified and adorned;
and in the Ante-chapel is a noble Monument of
white Marble, erected by Sir *William Dawes*, late
Archbishop of *York*, in Memory of his Lady.

The Hall is moderately large, about 14 Yards Hall.
long, and 8 broad, and of a proportionable
Height.

The Master's Lodge is a spacious lofty Build- Master's
ing, which takes up great Part of the South Side Lodge.
of the Court; but not extending so far as the
Chapel on the opposite Side, they design to ex-
tend the Building as far to the Eastward as the
Chapel, to make the Court uniform; which they
will soon be enabled to do by a late Benefaction.

This

Founder.

This College was founded by *Robert Woodlark*, S. T. P. Chancellor of the University, having obtained a Licence or Charter for that End from King *Edward IV.* 1475. constituting a Master and three Fellows; and three more were added by future Benefactors, with thirty Scholars and Exhibitioners.

Bene-
factors.

Future Benefactors were, *Isabella* the Founder's Sister, *William Taylor*, *Richard Thompson*, *Hugh Pemberton*, *John Chester*, *John Duke*, *Robert Skirne*, *John Cartwright*, *John Goslin*, *Lady Elizabeth Barnardiston*, *John Rouse*, *John Fagg*, *Sir Charles Blois*, *Bart. Charles Caesar*, *William Spence*, *Edward Pickering*, *Robert Spurston*, *Thomas Beddingfeild*, *Peter Pheasant*, *Thomas* and *John Knivet*, *Matthew Scrivener*; *Edwin Sandys*, Archbishop of York; *John Overall*, Bishop of *Litchfield*; *Ralph Browning*, Bishop of *Exeter*; *John Lightfoot*, S. T. P. *Sir Thomas Rookly*, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; *Hugo Gamet*, *Catharine Miles*, *Robert Sympson*, *Richard Welson*, *Dr. Addenbrook*, *Mr. Franklin*, *Mr. Holway*, Archbishop *Dawes*, *Dr. Sherlock*; *Queen Anne*, who annexed the Prebend of *Norwich* to the College; *Mr. Ship*; *Lady Moyer*; *Dr. Leng*, Bishop of *Norwich*; *Dr. Cross* and *Dr. Hubbard*, Masters; *Mrs. Mary Ramsden*, of *Norton* in *Yorkshire*, who has lately left a considerable Estate for finishing the Building, and for founding six Fellowships, and ten Scholarships.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

William Foster, Bishop of *Sodor and Man*.

Edwin Sandys, Master, Archbishop of *York*,
1576, 19 Eliz.

John

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John Mey, Master, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1577.
19 *Eliz.*

John Overall, Master, Bishop of *Coventry*
and *Litchfield*, 1614. 12 *Jac.* 1.

Ralph Browning, Master, Bishop of *Exeter*,
1642. 17 *Car.* 1.

Sir William Dawes, Master, Archbishop of
York, 1713. 13 *Annæ.*

Offspring Blackall, Bishop of *Exeter*.

John Leng, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1723. 10
Geo. 1.

Benjamin Hoadly, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1734.
8 *Geo.* 2.

Thomas Sherlock, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1734.
8 *Geo.* 2.

John Hoadly, Archbishop of *Armagh*.

Dr. Thomas, Bishop of *Lincoln*.

John Hutchinson, Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*.

Richard Sibbs, *John Lightfoot*, *Benjamin Ca-*
lamy; *Mr. Eachard*, Author of the *Contempt of*
the Clergy; *Mr. Strype*.

Five Fellowships, two Chaplains: Number Present
of Fellows, Scholars, and Students, of all Sorts, State.
usually about 40.

The present Master is the Reverend *Kendrick*
Prescot, B. D. and Prebendary of *Norwich*.

JESUS COLLEGE.

Jesus College is situate out of the Town, a Situation.
little East of it, surrounded by Groves, Gardens,
and fine Meadows. The grand Front looks to-
wards the South, being about 60 Yards in
Length, regularly built, and fash'd. We enter
the

the College by a magnificent Gate, over which are some of the pleasantest Apartments.

Court.

The principal Court is built on three Sides, being about 47 Yards long, and 40 broad: The West Side lies open to the Fields, having only a Dwarf Wall, and an Iron Palisade upon it. There is a fine Prospect of the Country on every Side.

Chapel.

The Chapel resembles a Parish Church on the Outside, being built in the Form of a Cross, with a Tower, supported by Arches, over the Middle of it. The Chancel, or Choir, which is the only Part of it used for Divine Service at present, is handsomely fitted up, and adorned with an Altar-piece, Stalls, and an Organ-Gallery; and in the Cross-Isle is still remaining a Tomb of one of the Nuns, with this Inscription: *Moribus ornata jacet hic beata Rosata.*

Hall.

The Hall is a handsome Room, to which we ascend by several Steps; being about 18 Yards long, and 9 broad, and 30 Feet high, lately beautified.

Cloister.

There is a Cloister like those we find in the Convents and Nunneries abroad, which surrounds a small Court: From the Cloister we go into the Chapel, the Hall, the Master's Lodge, and the Apartments of the Students.

Master's Lodge.

The Master's Lodge is one of the pleasantest in the University; and both the Master and Fellows have large Gardens adjoining to the College.

Grove.

The Grove, which lies North of the College, is deservedly admired, being of a semicircular Figure, and of a great Extent; which frequently invites the Gentlemen of other Colleges to take the Air here.

Jesus

Jesus College was originally a Convent of *Be. Founded* *nedictine* Nuns, founded in Honour of the on the Site blessed Virgin *Mary*, and *St. Rhadegund*, and of a Nun-
endow'd with the Dominical Lands adjoining by nery.

Malcolm IV. King of the *Scots*, and Earl of 1496.
Huntingdon and *Cambridge*; which Nunnery, 12 Hen. 7.
falling at last into great Decay, was, by Licence
of King *Henry VII.* dissolved, and a College
built instead thereof by *John Alcock*, Bishop of
Ely, for the Maintenance of a Master, six
Fellows, and six Scholars, to be stiled, *The*
College of the blessed Virgin St. Mary, St. John
the Evangelist, and the Virgin St. Rhadegund,
and commonly called *Jesus College*, from the
conventual Church (now the Chapel), dedicated
at first to the Name of *Jesus*.

Some of the principal Benefactors were, *James* Future
Stanly Bishop of *Ely*, *Richard Pigott*, *Thomas Bene-*
Roberts, *Roger Thorney*, *Sir Robert Read*, *John* factors.
Andrews, *Dr. Reston*, *Dr. Fuller*, *Lady Price*,
Lady Margaret Boswell; *Richard Stern*, Arch-
bishop of *York*, who gave a yearly Pension of
40 *l.* for four Scholarships; *Dr. Brunsel*; *To-*
bias Rustat, Esq; who founded eight Scholarships,
each 15 *l. per Annum*, for Clergymens Orphans;
Dr. Lyonel Gatford, *Sir John Risly*, *Dr. William*
Cook; *Thomas Sutton*, Esq; Founder of the
Charter-House in *London*; *Thomas Thorlby*, Bi-
shop of *Ely*, who gave the Advowson of six
Vicarages; and *Sir Thomas Proby*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
1533. 24 Hen. 8.

Thomas Goodrich, Bishop of *Ely*, 1534. 25
Hen. 8.

E

Joseph

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Joseph Bale Bishop of *Ossory*.

William Hughs, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1573.

16 *Eliz.*

Edmund Scambler, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1584.

27 *Eliz.*

Hugh Bellot, Bishop of *Chester*, 1595. 37 *Eliz.*

George Floyd, Bishop of *Chester*, 1604. 2 *Jac.* 1.

Richard Bancroft, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1604. 2 *Jac.* 1.

John Owen, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1629. 5 *Car.* 1.

Griffith Williams, Bishop of *Ossory* in *Ireland*.

Thomas Westfeild, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1641.

17 *Car.* 1.

Humphry Henckman, Bishop of *London*, 1663.

15 *Car.* 2.

Richard Sterne, Archbishop of *York*, 1664.

16 *Car.* 2.

Robert Morgan, Bishop of *Bangor*, 1666. 18 *Car.* 2.

John Pearson, Bishop of *Chester*, 1672. 24 *Car.* 2.

Thomas Herring, Archbishop of *York*, afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1747.

Matthew Hutton, Bishop of *Bangor*, now Archbishop of *York*, 1747.

Christopher Lord Hatton; *Sir John Bramstone*, Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*; *William Chubb*, *Godfrey Downs*, *John Dod*, Esqs; *Sir William Boswell*, *Edmund Foley*, Esq; *Richard Fanshaw*, *Dr. John North*, *Mr. Flamstead*, *Jos. Beaumont*, and *John Worthington D. D.*

Present

the Two UNIVERSITIES.

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Present State, Sixteen Fellowships, forty-Present
one Scholarships and Exhibitions: Number State.
of Fellows, Scholars, and Students, of all Sorts,
seventy-seven.

Dr. *Charles Ashton*, Prebendary of *Ely*, the
present Master. The Bishop of *Ely*, for the
time being, Visitor.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

Christ's College is situate North of *Emanuel*, Situation:
opposite to *St. Andrew's* Church, more in the
Fields than in the Town. It has one grand
Court, lately beautified, about 46 Yards long,
and 40 broad, formed by the Chapel, the Ma-
ster's Lodge, the Hall, and the Apartments
for the Students: And there is an elegant New
uniform Pile of Stone Building, next the Gar-Building.
den, and the Fields, about 50 Yards in Length,
from whence there is a very fine View of the
adjacent Country.

The Chapel, including the Ante-chapel, is Chapel.
about 28 Yards long, 9 broad, and 10 Yards
high, floor'd with Marble, well adorn'd and
finish'd, and has a pretty Organ-Gallery on the
North Side of it.

There is a handsome Monument of White Monu-
Marble on the North Side of the Altar, erected ment of
to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Finch*, Embassa- Sir *Tho*.
dor in *Turky*, and Sir *John Baines*, who had *Finch* and
their Education in this College, travel'd toge- Sir *John*
ther, and were remarkable for their Friendship. *Baines*.
which continued to the End of their Lives. Sir
John dying in *Turky*, his Body was brought
over and interr'd here, Anno 1682. and his

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Friend Sir *Thomas*, who did not long survive him, was buried in the same Vault.

Hall.

The Hall is a handsome Room, lately beautified, 15 Yards long, 9 broad, and 10 Yards high.

Garden.

The Fellows Garden is well laid out, and one of the pleasantest in the University: There are both open and close shady Walks, beautiful Alcoves, a Bowling-green, and an elegant Summer-house; beyond which there is a Cold-bath, surrounded with a little Wilderness.

Baths.

And here it may be proper to take notice, that Cold-baths are much resorted to by the Students of *Cambridge* at present, of which there are several in the College-Gardens; but the best is two Miles West of the Town, near the Village of *Madingly*.

Founded

1505.
21 Hen. 7.

The Lady *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond* and *Darby*, Mother of King *Henry VII.* founded this College on the Site of a Monastery, called *God's House*, without *Barnwell-Gate*, opposite to *St. Andrew's Church*, appointing one Master, 12 Fellows, and 47 Scholars; in all 60: To which King *Edward VI.* added another Fellowship, to be maintained out of the Impropriation of *Bourne*, which he gave to the College, as well as the Revenues of *Bromwell-Abbey*. *Henry VI.* having founded the above-said Monastery of *God's House*, on the Site whereof *Christ's College* was built, that King is commemorated by them as one of their Founders. Sir *Thomas Finch*, and Sir *John Baines*, founded two Fellowships, and two Scholarships. Subsequent Benefactors were, *John Fisher*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*; Sir *Walter Mildmay*, *Richard Rislly*, Dr. *Patison*, *Philip Rawlins*, —

Bene-
factores.

Jennings,

Jennings, Nicolas Culverwell, Thomas Langton, — Wentworth, Robert Isham, Richard Bunting, Richard Carr.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

Nicolas Heath, Archbishop of York, 1555.

2 *Mary.*

Cuthbert Scot, Bishop of Chester, 1556. 4

Mary.

William Hughs, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1573.

16 *Eliz.*

William Chadderton, Bishop of Lincoln, 1595.

37 *Eliz.*

Antony Watson, Bishop of Chichester, 1596.

38 *Eliz.*

Valentine Carey, Bishop of Exeter, 1621.

19 *Jac. I.*

Dr. Johnson, Archbishop of Dublin.

Brute Babbington, Bishop of Londonderry in Ireland.

George Downham, Bishop of Londonderry.

William Chappel, Bishop of Offory in Ireland.

John Sharp, Archbishop of York, 1691. 3

Wm. & Mary.

Dr. Covel, Dr. Lightfoot, Antony Gilby, Arthur Hildersham, John Downham, Robert Hill, Edward Topsel, Thomas Drax, Richard Barnard, Nathanael Shute, William Watly, Henry Scudder, Dr. Cudworth; Sir Robert Raymond, Lord Chief Justice; Nicolas Saunderson, Professor of Mathematics; John Milton, the Poet; Laurence Echard, the Historian; and Joseph Mede, a celebrated Divine.

Present State, one Master, 15 Fellowships, Present
and 54 Scholarships: Number of Fellows, Scho-State.

lars, and Students, of all Sorts, usually about sixty.

The present Master is the Reverend George Henry Rook, D. D.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Name.

St. John's College received its Name from the dissolved Priory of *St. John's*, on the Site whereof it was built. It consists now of three Courts, lying between the High Street, and the River *Cam*.

Courts.

The first Court is entered by a magnificent Gate, adorned with four tall Towers of Stone and Brick; on the North, or right Hand, whereof stands the Chapel; on the West, opposite to the Gate, is the Hall; and the rest of the Court is taken up by the Chambers of the Students; being about 76 Yards long, and 72 broad.

The second Court is chiefly taken up with the Apartments of the Fellows, which are the best in the College; only on the North a beautiful Gallery, belonging to the Master's Lodge, extends the whole Length of it. This is much the largest Court, being upwards of 90 Yards in Length, and 80 in Breadth.

From the second Court we enter the third, by a grand Portico: This is the least, but the pleasantest, Court of the three, being situate on the River, and the Walks and Groves on the opposite Side in full View. Under the Apartments on the West is a commodious Cloister, and on the North is the College Library.

Chapel.

The Chapel, with the Ante-chapel, is about 40 Yards long, and 9 broad, separated by the Organ-Gallery. The Service is performed here

as in Cathedrals; a certain Number of Singing-men and Choristers constantly attending.

The Hall is about 20 Yards long; and 10 Hall. broad; and yet scarce large enough for this crouded Society, which flourishes on the Reputation of their Discipline.

The Lodge is a grand Apartment, especially Master's the Gallery, which extends the Length of the Lodge. largest Court, and is well furnished with Pictures, and other Ornaments.

From the Master's Lodge we pass into the Library. Library, a spacious Room, exceeding well furnish'd with scarce and valuable Books in most Languages; and looks more like the Library of an University, than of a single College. There is one Class, given by Mr. Prior, which consists chiefly of *French* Books, and particularly History; over which is a Portrait of Mr. Prior, well executed.

A fine Stone Bridge lies over the River, leading from the College to a grand Walk of lofty Walks. Elms; at the End of which lies the Fellows Garden, where they have an elegant Summer-house, and Bowling green, and most delightful Walks looking into *Trinity* Gardens on one Side, and into an open champaign Country on the other. The young Students Walks by the River-side, which encompass two pretty Meadows, are much admired: And if Wood, Water, and green Fields, can render any Place desirable, this will be allow'd to be so. To whatever Distance the young Gentlemen remove, when they have finished their Studies, they must ever retain an Affection for these charming Seats of the Muses.

The

Founder, The Lady *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*,
 1509. Daughter of *John Beaufort* Duke of *Somer-*
 24 *Hen.* 7. set, Grandson of *John of Gaunt*, fourth Son
 of King *Edward III.* and Consort of *Edmund*
Tudor Earl of *Richmond*, by whom she had Issue
Henry Earl of *Richmond*, afterwards King of
England, by her last Will and Testament,
 dated *Anno* 1509. devised certain Lands in the
 Counties of *Devon*, *Somerset*, and *Northampton*,
 of the Value of 400 *l. per Annum*, together
 with the Site of the dissolved Priory of *St.*
John's in *Cambridge*, and the Revenue thereof,
 amounting to 80 *l. per Annum*, to her Execu-
 tors, in Trust, for the Building of a College on
 the Site of the said Priory, and endowing of it.
 In pursuance of the said Will, her Executors,
Richard Fox Bishop of *Winchester*, *John Fisher*
 Bishop of *Rochester*, *Henry Hornby*, &c. having
 obtained a Charter for the Foundation, dated
 9 *April*, 1511. the Building was begun, and the
 Erected, first Court finished *Anno* 1515. the Charges
 1515. whereof came to between four and five thou-
 7 *Hen.* 8. sand Pounds. But the Estates in the Counties
 of *Devon*, *Somerset*, and *Northampton*, having
 Lands re- been resumed by the Crown, the Revenues of
 turned. the College were at first very inconsiderable;
 whereupon the Allowance to each Fellow was
 no more than 12 *d.* a Week, and 7 *d.* a Week
 to each Scholar. In the Year 1516. Bishop *Fisher*,
 then Chancellor of the University, came down
 to *Cambridge*, and was present at the Opening of
 College the College, constituting *Allan Percy* Master
 open'd, (Robert *Shorton* resigning, who had the Con-
 1516. duct of the Work, and Government of the
 8 *Hen.* 8. College, while it was building), and 31 Fellows;
 giving

giving them a Set of Statutes, to which they where sworn.

Subsequent Benefactors were, *John Morton*, Bene-Archbishop of *Canterbury*; the Lady *Anne* factors. *Booksby*, *Dr. Fell*, *Dr. Keyton*, *Hugh Ashton*, *Dr. Lupton*, *Dr. Thimbleby*, *Dr. Downham*, *John Constable*, *Robert Simpson*, *Robert Duckett*, *Thomas Lane*, *John Grigson*, *James Beresford*, *Robert Holytreehelm*, *John Repingham*, *Dr. Linacre*, *John Baylie*, *Dr. Thomson*, *Walter Savkins*, *Catharine Dutchess of Suffolk*, *John Thurston*, *Stephen Cardinal*, *Sir Ambrose Caves*, *Thomas Coney*, *Dr. Goodman*, *William Cecil*, *Lord Burleigh*, *Lady Mildred Cecil*, *Sir Henry Billingsley*, *Dr. Gwin*, *Lady Germin*, *Henry Heblewait*, *William Spalding*, *Robert Booth*, *Henry Alby*, *John Walton*, *John Waller*, *Mary Countess of Shrewsbury*, *George Palm*, *William Lord Maynard*, *Robert Lewis*, *John Knewstubs*, *William Platt*, *Mrs. Cutler*, *John Hooper*; *John Williams*, Archbishop of *York*, and *Lord Keeper*, who built most Part of the Library; *Sir Ralph Hore*, *Robert Johnson*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN, who had their Education in this College.

George Day, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1543. 35 Hen. 8.

John Taylor, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1552. 6 Ed. 6.

Ralph Barnes, Bishop of *Coventry and Litchfield*, 1554. 2 Mary.

Thomas Watson, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1557. 5 Mary.

James Pilkington, Bishop of *Durham*, 1560. 3 Eliz.

Robert

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- Robert Horn, Bishop of Winchester, 1560.
3 Eliz.
- Thomas Davies, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1561.
4 Eliz.
- Richard Curtis, Bishop of Chichester, 1570.
12 Eliz.
- Richard Howland, Bishop of Peterborough,
1584. 27 Eliz.
- John Coldwell, Bishop of Sarum, 1591. 34
Eliz.
- John Still, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1592.
35 Eliz.
- William Morgan, Bishop of Llandaff, 1595.
37 Eliz.
- Hugh Bellot, Bishop of Chester, 1595. 37
Eliz.
- Richard Vaughan, Bishop of Chester, 1597.
39 Eliz.
- Richard Senhouse, Bishop of Carlisle, 1624.
22 Jac. 1.
- Richard Neile, Archbishop of York, 1631.
7 Car. 1.
- David Dolben, Bishop of Bangor, 1631. 7
Car. 1.
- Thomas Morton, Bishop of Durham, 1632.
8 Car. 1.
- Francis Dee, Bishop of Peterborough, 1634.
10 Car. 1.
- John Williams, Archbishop of York, 1641.
17 Car. 1.
- John Gauden, Bishop of Worcester, 1662.
14 Car. 2.
- Peter Gunning, Bishop of Chichester, 1669.
22 Car. 2.
- William Gulston, Bishop of Bristol, 1678. 31
Car. 2.

Francis

Francis Turner, Bishop of *Ely*, 1684. 36
Car. 2.

William Lloyd, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1685. 1
Jac. 2.

John Lake, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1685. 1
Jac. 2.

Thomas White, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1685.
1 Jac. 2.

Edward Stillingfleet, Bishop of *Worcester*,
1689. 1 Wm. & Mary.

Robert Grove, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1691.
3 Wm. & Mary.

William Beveridge, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1704.
3 Annæ.

Thomas Bowers, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1722.
9 Geo. 1.

John Seaton, *Ralph Barnes*, *George Bullock*,
Roger Ascham, *Dr. Cave*, *Dr. Collins*, *Dr. Stil-*
lingfleet, *Lord Stafford*, *Lord Falkland*; *Wil-*
liam Cecil, *Lord Treasurer*; *William Morgan*,
Translator of the Bible into Welsh; *John*
Knewstubs, *William Whitacre*, *Thomas More-*
ton, *Dr. Edwards*, *Dr. Jenkins*, *Mr. Baker*,
Matthew Prior, *Dr. Bentley*, *Lord Gainsbo-*
rough, *Duke of Chandois*, *Earl of Exeter*, *Lord*
Burleigh, *Earl of Malton*, *Lord Craven*.

Present State, one Master, 59 Fellowships, Present
100 Scholarships: Number of Fellows, Scho- State.
lars, and Students, of all Sorts, 300.

The present Master is the Rev. *John New-*
come, D. D. Dean of *Rochester*.

MAGDALEN or MAUDLIN COLLEGE.

- Situation.** The College of *St. Mary Magdalen* is the only College in *Cambridge* that stands on the North Side of the River, in that Part of the Town called *Castle-end*. It consists of two
- Courts.** Courts: The largest about 37 Yards long, and 26 broad, having the Chapel and Master's Lodge on the North, and the Hall on the East: The second is a pretty Court, at a Distance from the Noise of the Town; on the North-east Side whereof is an elegant Stone Building, with a Cloister in the Front of it; the new Library over it; and the Apartments of the Fellows in the North and South Wings.
- Chapel.** The Chapel is a handsome Oratory, about 16 Yards long, 6 broad, and of a proportionable Height.
- Hall.** The Hall is a good Room, well wainscoted and beautified, 15 Yards long, and 6 broad, and 7 Yards high; having a pretty Gallery, and Combination-Room, at the South End of it.
- Library.** The old Library, situate in the North-east Angle of the first Court, is well furnished with printed Books and Manuscripts. And there is another beautiful Library over the Cloister in the second Court, in which are placed the Books and Manuscripts of *Samuel Pepys*, Esq; Secretary to the Admiralty in the Reigns of King *Charles II.* and King *James II.* valued at four thousand Pounds, which he gave to this College; consisting of a large Collection of Acts of State, and of Books and Manuscripts relating to

to Maritime Affairs in several Reigns. There is also the largest Collection of curious Prints and Drawings, by the most celebrated Masters in Europe, that are to be met with anywhere.

Edward Stafford, Duke of *Buckingham*, Founded, founded this College, by the Name of *Buckingham College*, on the Site of the Priory of *St. Giles's*; but it seems to have been unfinished when he was beheaded. *Thomas Lord Audley*, Second Baron of *Walden*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, Founder. obtained of King *Henry VIII.* a Grant of *Buckingham College*; which seems to have been forfeited to the Crown by the Attainder of the said Duke, because its Foundation was not legally completed (as was pretended in the Case of *Christ-church* in *Oxford*, founded by Cardinal *Wolsey*). The Charter granted the Society by *Henry VIII.* at the Instance of Lord *Audley*, incorporated the Society, by the Name of, *The Master and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College in the fair University of Cambridge.* Lord *Audley* endow'd it with Lands for the Maintenance of a Master and four Fellows; which Numbet has since been increased to sixteen, by the Benefactions of Mr. *Dennis* in 1543. Mr. *Spendlase* in 1584. Sir *Christopher Bene-Ray*, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, in 1587. and at his Death in 1592. the Countess of *Warwick*, Daughter of the said Sir *Christopher*, in 1624. Mr. *John Smith*, President of the College, in 1637. and the Rev. Mr *Drue Drury* in 1698.

Several good Scholarships and Exhibitions were founded by *John Hughs*, Chancellor of *Bangor* in 1543. Mr. *Roberts* in 1591. *Godfrey*
F *Fulcamb,*

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Fulcamb, Esq; in 1604. Mr. *William Holmes* in 1656. Dr. *Duport*, Master of this College, in 1679. Dr. *Milner*, Vicar of *Boxhill* in *Sussex*, in 1722. and his Sister Mrs. *Milner*; Dr. *Millington*, Vicar of *Kensington*, in 1724. and his Brother Mr. *James Millington*.

Considerable Contributors to the new Building were, Dr. *Gabriel Quadring*, S. T. P. Rector of *Dry-Drayton*, and Master of this College; Earl of *Anglesea*; Sir *Thomas Sanderfon*, afterwards Lord *Castleton*; *James* Earl of *Sussex*; Bishop *Rainbow*; *Samuel Pepys*, Esq; Bishop *Cumberland*; *Charles Seymour* Duke of *Somerset*; Lord *North* and *Grey*; Dr. *Duport*; Sir *Edward Sawyer*, Attorney-General.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

Edmund Grindal, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1575. 18 Eliz.

Richard Howland, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1584. 27 Eliz.

William Chaderton, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1595. 37 Eliz.

George Lloyd, Bishop of *Chester*, 1604. 2 Jac. 1.

John Bridgman, Bishop of *Chester*, 1619. 17 Jac. 1.

Edward Rainbow, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1664. 16 Car. 2.

Richard Cumberland, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1691. 3 W. & M.

Dr. *Thomas Nevill*, Dean of *Peterborough*, afterwards Master of *Trinity College*, where he erected the second Court.

Richard

The Two UNIVERSITIES.

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Richard Clayton, S. T. P. afterwards Master of *St. John's College*, and Dean of *Peterborough*.

Edward Rainbow, Master, ejected in 1650. for not taking the Engagement, and restored again in 1660. made Bishop of *Carlisle* in 1664.

John Peachell, Master, S. T. P. suspended by the Ecclesiastical Commission in 1687. when he was Vice-Chancellor.

Daniel Waterland, S. T. P. Chancellor of *York*, and Archdeacon of *Middlesex*.

Dr. Hollins.

Sir Robert Sawyer, Attorney-General.

Earl of *Anglesea*.

Lord *North* and *Grey*.

Sir Thomas Sanderson, afterwards Lord *Castleton*.

The Earls of *Suffolk*, and several others of that Family, descended from Lord *Audley* the Founder.

Present State, Sixteen Fellowships, 40 Scho- Present
larships and Exhibitions: Number of Fellows, State.
Scholars, and Students, of all Sorts, usually
about 40.

The Reverend *Thomas Chapman*, M. A. the Master.
present Master.

Thomas Howard, Earl of *Effingham*, Deputy Patron
Earl Marshal of *England*, Patron of the Ma- and Vi-
stership, and sole Visitor of the College. fitor.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Situation. *Trinity* College is situate between the High Street on the East, and the River *Cam* on the West, having *St. John's* College on the North, and *Cains* College on the South, and contains two spacious Quadrangles.

Courts. The first Court, next the Street, is much the largest, being 344 Feet in Length on the West Side, and 325 Feet on the East; 287 Feet broad on the South Side, and 256 on the North. It has a magnificent Gate, with an Observatory over it, by which we enter from the Street; and another Gate, adorned with four lofty Towers, called *Queen's Gate*, on the South. The Chapel, the Master's Lodge, and the Hall, which form near one Half of this Quadrangle, give it a grand Air; and there is a beautiful Fountain, of an octagonal Figure, supported by Pillars, in the Middle of it, which supplies great Part of the Town, as well as the College, with excellent Water, always running, being supplied by an Aqueduct a Mile in Length.

The second Court, which was built by Dr. *Thomas Nevill*, Dean of *Canterbury*, Master of this College, and call'd *Nevill's Court*, measures 228 Feet on the South Side, 223 on the North, 132 Feet on the East, and 148 on the West. This is esteemed the most beautiful Court by some, being encompassed on three Sides by a spacious Piazza, over which are the Library, and Apartments of the Students, the Hall forming the East Side of the Court.

The

The Chapel is a grand and elegant Structure, Chapel.
204 Feet in Length, including the Ante-chapel,
and 33 Feet 8 Inches broad on the Inside; the
Height 43 Feet 7 Inches. A beautiful Simpli-
city reigns throughout the Building; tho' it must
be confess'd it wants the painted Glass which
casts so venerable a Shade in some other Cha-
pels: It is adorn'd however with a beautiful
Altar-piece, and Stalls, and a noble Organ-Gal-
lery, which separates the Chapel from the Ante-
chapel. Here are Singing-Men, and Choristers,
as in a Cathedral, and a most admirable Organ:
There is no Place where the Audience are more
agreeably entertain'd with solemn Church-Music,
especially on Festivals: Nor is the Eye less de-
lighted than the Ear; for here we see great
Numbers of young Gentlemen, in the Bloom
of Youth, clothed in Robes of Innocence,
offering up their Devotions to the Deity, in
this noble Oratory; which is illuminated in the
Evening by a vast Number of Wax-Lights,
that add to the Beauty of the Place.

Near the Chapel stands the Master's Lodge, Master's
in which are very grand Apartments, fit for the Lodge.
Reception of a Prince; and here the King al-
ways resides, and is entertained, whenever he
visits *Cambridge*: The Judges also, in their Cir-
cuits, make this their Residence during the
Assizes.

The Hall, at the South End of the Master's Hall.
Lodge, is suitable to the other public Buildings,
being upwards of 100 Feet long, 40 broad, and
50 in Height, with two grand Bow-Windows
of an extraordinary Depth. It is adorned with
the Portraits of Sir Henry Spelman, Lord Chief
Justice Croke, Sir Francis Bacon Lord Verulam,

Lord Chancellor of *England* in the Reign of King *James I.* of Bishop *Pearson*, Bishop *Wilkins*, Mr. *Ray*, Mr. *Cowley*, Lord *Russel*, Sir *Isaac Newton*, and Earl of *Macclesfield*, Lord Chancellor in the Reign of King *George I.*

Library. The Library, which constitutes the West End of *Newill's* or the inner Court, is the grandest Structure of the Kind in the Kingdom, being 190 Feet in Length, 40 in Breadth, and 38 in Height within. It is ascended by a spacious Staircase, the Steps of Black Marble, and, entering it by folding Doors at the North End, appears inexpressibly beautiful: The Floor is of Marble. The spacious Classes, which are thirty in Number, are of Oak, which Time has reduced to the Colour of Cedar: But the great Number of scarce and valuable Books and Manuscripts they contain much better deserve our Attention; and amongst other Curiosities in the Library, are an *Egyptian* Mummy and Ibis, given to the Society by the present Earl of *Sandwich*, on his Return from his Travels.

Portraits. Here are also the Portraits of the late Duke of *Albemarle*, Son to General *Monck*, who was so instrumental in the Restoration of King *Charles II.* another of Dr. *Isaac Barrow*, who projected the Building of the Library, and collected the Subscriptions for it, which amounted to near 20,000*l.* the celebrated Sir *Christopher Wren* being the Architect: There are other Portraits of Dr. *Gale* Dean of *York*, of Mr. *Gale*, of Sir *Henry Puckering*; of Dr. *Newill*, who built the Court; and of Mr. *Abraham Cowley* the Poet; and a Statue of the present Duke of *Somerset*, Chancellor of the University, at the upper End of the Room. The Library is adorned

adorned on the Outside with Pilasters, carved Chapiters, and Architraves, and a Stone Ballustrade runs round the Top of it. Over the East Statues. Front are four fine Statues, representing Divinity, Law, Physic, and Mathematics, done by Mr. Cibber, Father of *Colley Cibber*, the present Poet Laureat. Under the Library is a spacious Piazza of equal Dimensions, out of which open three Gates of wrought Iron towards the River and the Walks, to which we pass over by a fine Stone Bridge.

The Walks, or Gardens, are about the third Part of a Mile in Circumference, having a Walks. River and elegant Buildings on the East, and Corn-fields and an open Country on the West. There is a Visto through a Walk of lofty Elms, in the Middle of the Garden; and on the North and South are shady Walks of Horse-Chestnuts, and *Dutch* Elms, which frequently invite the grave, as well as the gay, Part of the University to visit them.

And tho' there be no public Garden belong- Exotic ing to the University, *Cambridge* is not destitute of exotic Plants, the *Trinity* Gardener, Mr. *Harrison*, having, by the Direction of Dr. *Walker* the Vice-Master, introduced several Species of foreign Fruits and Flowers, Natives of the warmest Climates; particularly the *Anana* or Pine-apple, the *Banana*, Coffee-shrub, Logwood-tree, the Torch-thistle, the Red Jessamine of the *West Indies*, &c. which are brought to great Perfection by the Help of a Green-house and Stoves, which Mr. *Harrison* has erected in the Doctor's Garden.

This College was founded by King *Henry VIII* Founded, on the Site of two other Colleges, and an Ho- 33 *Hen. 8.* tel; viz. 1. *King's-Hall*, founded by *Henry III.* 1546.
2. *St.*

2. *St. Michael's*, built by ——— *Harvey* of *Stan-*
ton, Chancellor of the Exchequer 17 *Edward II.*
 and, 3. *Physick's Hotel*, built by ——— *Physick*,
Esquire-Beadle; to the Revenues of which
Houses King Henry VIII. made great Additions,
 and erected one spacious College, dedicating it
 to the Holy Trinity; appointing one Master, 60
 Fellows, 67 Scholars, four Conducts, three
 public Professors, 13 poor Scholars, 20 Bead-
 men, besides Servants: The whole Number of
 Students, Officers, and Servants of the Founda-
 tion amounting to 440.

Bene-
 factors.

Subsequent Benefactors were, *Thomas Allen*,
 Clerk; *Sir Edward Stanhope*, who gave 900*l.*
 to the Library; the Lady *Bromley*, *George Palen*,
 the Lady *Anne Weald*, *Roger Jesson*, *Mrs. Eliza-*
beth Elvis; *Dr. Bill*, Master; *Dr. Beaumont*,
 Master; *Dr. Whitgift*, Master; *Dr. Cosins*;
Dr. Barrow, Master; *Dr. Skervington*; *William*
Cooper, Esq; *Peter Shaw*, *Sir William Sidley*,
Sir Thomas Lake, *Sir John Suckling*, *Dr. Robert*
Bankworth, *Sir Ralph Hare*, *Silvias Elvis*, *Dr.*
Duport, *Sir Thomas Sclater*, *Dr. Babbington*,
Bishop Hacket.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

John Christopherson, Bishop of *Chichester*,
 1557. 5 *Mary*.

Nicolas Bullingham, Bishop of *Worcester*,
 1570. 13 *Eliz*.

John Whitgift, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
 1583. 25 *Eliz*.

John Still, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, 1592.
 35 *Eliz*.

Gervis

- Gervis Babbington*, Bishop of Exeter, 1594.
 37 Eliz.
Antony Rudd, Bishop of St. David's, 1594.
 37 Eliz.
Matthew Hutton, Archbishop of York, 1594.
 37 Eliz.
William Redman, Bishop of Norwich, 1594.
 37 Eliz.
Godfrey Goldsborough, Bishop of Gloucester,
 1598. 40 Eliz.
Robert Bennet, Bishop of Hereford, 1602.
 45 Eliz.
William Barlow, Bishop of Rochester, 1605.
 3 Jac. 1.
John Overall, Bishop of Litchfield and Coven-
 try, 1614. 12 Jac. 1.
Martin Fotherby, Bishop of Sarum, 1618. 16
 Jac. 1.
Richard Milbourn, Bishop of Carlisle, 1621.
 19 Jac. 1.
Godfrey Goodman, Bishop of Gloucester, 1624.
 22 Jac. 1.
Leonard Maw, Bishop of Bath and Wells,
 1628. 4 Car. 1.
John Bowle, Bishop of Rochester, 1629. 5
 Car. 1.
Henry Fern, Bishop of Chester, 1661. 13
 Car. 2.
John Hacket, Bishop of Litchfield and Co-
 ventry, 1661. 13 Car. 2.
Robert Skinner, Bishop of Worcester, 1663.
 15 Car. 2.
John Wilkins, Bishop of Chester, 1668. 20
 Car. 2.
John Creighton, Bishop of Bath and Wells,
 1670. 22 Car. 2.

Edward

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Edward Jones, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1699.
11 *Wm.* 3.

Adam Loftus, Archbishop of *Dublin*.

John Hampton, Archbishop of *Dublin*.

Nicolas Clagget, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1731.

5 *Geo.* 2.

Robert Butts, Bishop of *Ely*, 1738. 12
Geo. 2.

Dr. Cory, a Bishop in *Ireland*.

Earl of Effex, who took the City of *Cadiz* in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*. He was a Student five Years in this College: Archbishop *Whitgift* his Tutor.

Cecil Earl of Salisbury.

Sir Francis Bacon Lord *Verulam*, Lord Chancellor of *England*.

Sir Edward Coke, Lord Chief Justice.

Sir Henry Spelman.

Dr. Richard Barrow.

Lord Russel, eldest Son of the *Earl of Bedford*.

Sir Edward Stanhope, Vicar-General.

Dr. Richard Cofins, Dean of the Arches.

Sir Robert Naunton, Secretary of State.

Sir John Cope, Secretary of State.

Sir Francis Nethersole.

John Packer.

—— *Coleman*, Secretary to the Duke of *York*, who gave the *Ptolemaic Library*.

Sir Isaac Newton.

Roger Cotes.

Mr. Ray.

Dr. Nevill.

Julian Johnson.

Thomas

the Two UNIVERSITIES.

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<i>Thomas Cartwright,</i>	}	Divines:
<i>Walter Travers,</i>		
<i>William Whitacre,</i>		
<i>Matthew Suckliff,</i>		
<i>John Layfield,</i>	}	Translators of the Bible:
<i>Thomas Harrison,</i>		
<i>William Dakins,</i>		
<i>Walter Hawksworthy.</i>		
<i>Giles Fletcher.</i>		
<i>George Herbert,</i>	}	Poets.
<i>Thomas Randolph,</i>		
<i>Abraham Cowley,</i>		
<i>John Dryden,</i>		
<i>Dr. Dupont,</i>		
<i>Mr. Duke,</i>		
<i>Edward Lively,</i>	}	Critics.
<i>Philemon Holland,</i>		
<i>William Atablester,</i>		
<i>Edward Sympson,</i>		
<i>Robert Creighton,</i>		
<i>Dr. Richard Bentley, Master,</i>		

Present State, one Master, 60 Fellowships, Present 79 Scholarships: Number of Fellows, Scholars, State. and Students, are generally about 240.

The present Master is the Rev. *Robert Smith*, D. D. Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Emmanuel College is situate on the South- Situation. east of the Town, from whence there is a very extensive Prospect of the adjacent Country.

The grand Court is a very beautiful one, Court. having on the South an elegant uniform Stone Building,

Building, adorn'd with a Balustrade and Battlements; and opposite to it, on the North, the Hall, Combination-Room, and Master's Lodge; on the East is a fine Cloister with thirteen Arches, and a Gallery over it well furnish'd and adorn'd with the Portraits of the Founder, several of the Benefactors, and former Members of the College. In the Middle of the Cloister is the Entrance into the Chapel.

Chapel. The Chapel, including the Ante-chapel, is 28 Yards long, 10 broad, and 9 Yards high, or thereabouts, extremely well adorn'd and furnish'd. The Altar-piece contains the History of the Prodigal Son, drawn by *Ammiconi*: The Floor is Marble, and it has a beautiful Fret-work Cieling: The Organ-Gallery and Stalls suitable to the rest.

Hall. The Hall is a handsome Room, about 20 Yards long, 9 broad, and 8 in Height to the Slope, having an arched Roof. There are two fine Bow-Windows, opposite to each other, near the upper End of the Hall, and a Gallery for Music over the Screens. To the Hall adjoins an elegant Combination-Room.

There is a pleasant Range of Buildings, which runs from the Cloister to the South, and has the Command of the Country almost every Way. Besides which, there are some lesser Courts in the old Building next the Street, designed to be rebuilt after the Model of the new Building above-mentioned.

Gardens. The Gardens are very extensive, and well planted with Fruit. There is a Bowling-Green and Cold-Bath in the Fellows Garden, over which is a neat Brick Building, fash'd in Front, and containing also a commodious little Room

to dress in. The Curious take notice of a fine young Cedar-tree in this Garden.

The Library is a very good Room, and contains a very large Collection of well-chosen Books.

This College was founded by Sir *Walter Mildmay*, of *Chelmsford* in *Essex* (Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and of the Exchequer), upon the Site of the *Dominican* Convent of Black Preaching Friars, having obtained a Licence or Charter of Incorporation from Queen *Elizabeth*. He built the College, and endow'd it for the Maintenance of one Master, three Fellows, and four Scholars.

Some of the principal subsequent Benefactors were, Queen *Elizabeth*, *Henry* Earl of *Huntingdon*, *Sir Francis Hastings*, *Sir Robert Jermyn*; *Sir Francis Walsingham*, Secretary of State; *Sir Henry Killegrew*; *Sir Wolstan Dixy*, Founder of two Fellowships, and two Scholarships; *Sir John Hart*; *Sir Samuel Leonard*; *Sir Thomas Skinner*; *Edward Leeds*, Doctor of Law; *Alderman Radcliffe*, *John Morley*, *Dr. Richardson*, *Sir Henry Mildmay*; *Lady Grace Mildmay*, who gave four Exhibitions; *Dr. Holbeck*, who founded a catechistical Lecture in Divinity, and a Lecture upon Ecclesiastical History; *Dr. Sudbury*, Dean of *Durham*, who, besides other Benefactions, founded a *Greek* Lecture, and gave 6*l. per Annum* to be laid out upon a Piece of Plate, to be bestowed upon the most pious and best learned of the commencing Batchelors of Arts in each Year; *Lady Sadler*, Foundress of the Algebra-Lecture; *Dr. Whichcot*, who, besides other Benefactions to the College, founded four Exhibitions; *Dr. Branthwaite*, Founder of

two Scholarships; *Francis Ashe*, Esq; who, besides settling a Fund for buying Books for the Library, and other Uses of the College, founded ten Exhibitions, giving a Preference to his own Relations in the first Place, then to the Schools of *Derby* and *Asbby de la Zouch*, and, for want of such, to Clergymens Sons; Archbishop *San-croft*, who contributed great Sums towards building the Chapel, and other Uses, and gave all his Books to the Library; Mr. *Hobbs*, Founder of two Exhibitions; Mr. *Gillingham*, Founder of a Fellowship; Mr. *Robert Johnson*, Archdeacon of *Leicester*, Founder of four Exhibitions, with a Preference to the Sons of godly Ministers, and such as have been brought up in the public Schools of *Oakham* or *Uppingham* in *Rutlandshire*; Mrs. *Anne Hunt*, Foundress of two Exhibitions for Scholars born in the County of *Suffolk*; Mr. *Walter Richards*, Founder of two Exhibitions; Mr. *Wells*, Rector of *Thurning*, who gave an Exhibition; *Nicolas Aspinal*, who founded one Exhibition, with a Preference first to the School of *Clithero* in *Lancashire*, then to the County of *Lancaster*, and then to the Free-school of *Bedford*; Dr. *Thorpe*, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, who settled five Exhibitions, design'd chiefly for the Benefit of Batchelors of Arts, with some Preference, *cæteris paribus*, to the Sons of orthodox Ministers of the Church of *England*, and of the Diocese of *Canterbury*, and such as have been brought up in the King's School there; *John Browne*, B. D. Rector of *Wallington* in *Hertfordshire*, who, in the Year 1736. left, by Will, upwards of 2000 *l.* for the Augmentation of the Mastership, and four of the Fellowships, and for the settling two Greek Scholarships,

ships, with a Preference first to the King's School in *Canterbury*, and then to any School in *Kent*: He gave, besides, 50*l.* and Part of his Books, to the Library. To these might be added the late and present Earls of *Westmorland*, with many others, who generously contributed to the Expences of the new Building, &c.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

Joseph Hall, one of King *James's* Commissioners at the Synod of *Dort*, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1641. 17 Car. 1.

William Beadle, Bishop of *Kilmore* in *Ireland*.

William Sandcroft, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1677. 29 Car. 2.

Richard Kidder, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, 1691. 3 Wm. & Mary.

James Gardiner, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1694. 6 Wm. 3.

Edward Chandler, Bishop of *Durham*, 1730. 4 Geo. 2.

Laurence Chadderton, the first Master, one of the Translators of the Bible; *William Jones*, *John Down*, *James Wadsworth*, *Hugh Cholmley*, *John Houghton*, *Nathanael Ward*; *Samuel Ward*, Commissioner at *Dort*, and a Translator of the Bible; *John Gifford*, ——— *Richardson*, ——— *Branthwaite*, Translators of the Bible; *John Cotton*, *Thomas Hooker*, *John Yates*; *Richard Holdsworth*, Master; *Antony Tuckney*, Master; *Sir Roger Twisden*, *Stephen Marshall*, *Samuel Foster*, *Thomas Shepherd*, *Adoniram Byfield*; *John Sudbury*, Dean of *Durham*; *Edmund*

The FOREIGNER'S GUIDE thro'

Castell, Arabic Professor; Thomas Horton, William Spurstowe, Laurence Seeman, Henry Laurence, Antony Burges; Matthew Poole, Author of Annotations on the Old and New Testament, and the Synopsis Criticorum; Robert Firman, Thomas Arthur, Samuel Cradock, Benjamin Whichcot, Thomas Doughty, John Wallis the celebrated Mathematician, Samuel Crook, William Dillingham Master, John Worthington, Nathanael Culverwell, Ralph Cudworth, Benedict Rively, Henry Jenks, Sir William Temple, Hammond Le Strange, Henry Lee, John Richardson, Sir Francis Pemberton; Sir Nathan Wright, Lord Keeper; Joshua Barnes, Greek Professor; Peter Alix, D.D. Antony Blackwall; Daniel Newcome, Dean of Gloucestre; Nathanael Marshall, D.D.

Present
State.

There are at present one Master, 15 Fellowships, 50 Scholarships, 10 Sizars Places, and 37 Exhibitions: The Number of Fellows, Scholars, and Students, of all Sorts, has, of late Years, been between 60 and 70.

The present Master, *William Richardson, D.D.*

SIDNEY-SUSSEX COLLEGE.

Situation. *Sidney-Sussex* College is situate on the East Side of *Bridge-street*, and consists of two Courts, moderately large, and almost encompassed with Gardens.

Hall. The Hall is rather too large for the Society, being about 20 Yards long, 9 broad, and very high.

The

The Chapel is a very decent Oratory, about Chapel.
19 Yards long, and 8 broad; and is chiefly remarkable for its standing North and South, as others do East and West.

Their Library is well fill'd with scarce and Library.
valuable Books: And they have in it a human Scull, perfectly petrefy'd, except the Teeth, which Curiosity.
are white, hard, and sound, and are not at all changed. It was so great a Curiosity, that King Charles II. sent for it to London, and return'd it to them whole: But, by some Accident, I am inform'd, it has been broken since I saw it; tho' it was of so hard a Stone, that it must have required some extraordinary Pains to spoil it.

Though the Foundress was the Dowager of Foun-
Thomas Radcliff, Earl of *Suffex*, yet she order'd dress.
that her College should be called after her Maiden Name, thus: *The College of the Lady Frances Sidney-Suffex.*

Fellowships and Scholarships.

Henry Earl of *Kent*, and John Lord *Harrington*, Baron of *Exton*, Executors to the Foundress, at first founded 10 Fellowships, and 20 Scholarships; but after building the College, and other Expences, they found that the Remainder of her Legacy would not be a sufficient Maintenance for so many Fellows as were at first designed; and thereupon they reduced the ten Fellowships to seven.

Edward, the first Lord *Montague* of *Bough*. By-found-
ton, founded three Scholarships; which Ed-ers.
ward, his Son and Successor, desired might be reduced to two.

Sir John Hart, Citizen of *London*, founded two Fellowships, and four Scholarships.

The FOREIGNER'S GUIDE thro'

Sir *Francis Clerke*, of *Houghton-Conquest* in *Bedfordshire*, founded four Fellowships, and eight Scholarships; and erected the Building in the second Court, and augmented the Income of the twenty Foundation-Scholarships.

Mr. *Peter Blundell*, of *Triverton*, Clothier, founded two Fellowships, and two Scholarships.

Mr. *Leonard Smith*, Citizen of *London*, founded one Fellowship, and one Scholarship.

Paul Micklethwaite, D. D. and some time Fellow, founded two Scholarships.

Mr. *Downham Yeomans*, of *Cambridge*, founded three Scholarships.

Mr. *Samuel Taylor*, of *Dudley*, founded the Mathematic Lecture.

Robert Johnson, D. D. Archdeacon of *Leicester*, founded four Exhibitions.

Francis Comber, Esq; gave some Exhibitions to be enjoy'd by his Relations, and their Descendents, that might be Members of the College.

Several of the Fellowships and Scholarships were augmented by the noble Benefaction bequeathed by Sir *John Brereton*.

They have therefore seven Foundation-Fellowships, and ten By-Foundation-Fellowships; twenty Foundation-Scholarships, and twenty-four By-Foundation-Scholarships; besides the Mathematic Lecture, and several Exhibitions.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

The first Master, Dr. *James Montague* (Brother to the first Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*, and to the first Earl of *Manchester*), Bishop of
Bath

the Two UNIVERSITIES.

79

Bath and Wells, translated to *Winchester*; a Benefactor.

John Young, D. D. a Fellow, afterwards Dean of *Winchester*. He built the Brick Wall between the second Court and the Street at his own Expence.

The third Master, Dr. *Samuel Ward*, one of the Divines sent by King *James I.* to the Synod of *Dort*, and Lady *Margaret's* Professor of Divinity.

Edward Noel, Viscount *Campden*.

George Lord Goring, and Earl of *Norwich*, a Benefactor.

John Bramhall, at first Bishop of *Derry*, and afterwards Archbishop of *Armagh*, and Primate of *Ireland*; a Man of eminent Learning.

John Reade, a Dutch Count, Embassador to King *Charles II.* from the States-General.

Edward Montague, Earl of *Manchester*, Chancellor of the University.

Walter Montague, his Brother, Abbot of *Nanteal*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen *Mary*.

Montague Bertie, Earl of *Lindsey*, and Lord High Chamberlain of *England*.

Robert Bertie, his Brother, a Fellow.

Francis Leeke, Lord *Deincourt*.

Edward, the second Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*, a Benefactor.

William Montague, his Brother, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Christopher Montague, another Brother.

Seth Ward, a Fellow, but ejected by the long Parliament, Professor of Astronomy at *Oxford*, Bishop of *Exeter*, translated to *Sarum*.

Sir

The FOREIGNER'S GUIDE thro'

Sir Robert Atkyns, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Thomas Richardson, Lord Crámond.

Sir Charles North, eldest Son of *Dudley Lord North*.

Edward Montague, eldest Son of *Edward*, the second Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*.

Thomas Fuller, D. D. Author of the *Church History*, &c.

John Lake, afterwards Fellow of *Christ's College*, and *Arabic* Professor.

Sir Roger Lestrangle.

Dr. Comber.

Thomas Rymer, Historiographer Royal.

Benjamin Calamy, D. D.

John Thompson, Lord *Haversham*.

John Lamb, D. D. Dean of *Ely*.

Oliver Cromwell, the Protector.

James Montague, Son of the Earl of *Sandwich*.

Richard Reynolds, LL. D. Bishop of *Bangor*, afterwards *Lincoln*.

Sir John Middleton, Bart.

John Frankland, D. D. Master, and Dean of *Ely*.

Present
State.

Present State, one Master, eight Fellows, 10 Scholars, two Exhibitioners: The Number of Fellows, Scholars, and Students, of all Sorts, generally about 40.

The present Master is the Reverend *Francis Sawyer Paris*, D. D. now Vice-Chancellor of the University.

MAG I-

MAGISTRATES *and* OFFICERS
OF THE
University of Cambridge.

HIS Grace *Charles* Duke of *Somerset*, Chan-
cellor.

His Grace *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *New-*
castle, High Steward.

Francis Sawyer Paris, D. D. Master of *Sidney*
College, Vice-Chancellor.

Mr. *Southernwood*, of *King's* College, }
Mr. *Ridlington*, of *Trinity* College, } Proctors.

Mr. *Goodrich*, of *Caius* College, }
Mr. *May*, of *Queen's* College, } Taxors.

Mr. *Barford* of *King's* College, } Vice-Proctors
Mr. *Ross* of *St. John's* College, } and Moderators.

Mr. *Wragg*, of *Emmanuel* College, }
Mr. *Curtail*, of *Clare* Hall, } Scrutators.

William Greaves, Esq; Commissary.

Mr. *Young*, of *Trinity* College, Orator.

Dr. *Conyers Middleton*, Chief Librarian.

Dr. *Parn*, of *Trinity* College, Librarian.

Dr. *Taylor*, of *St. John's* College, Register.

Robert Sympson,

James Burrough, } Esqrs; Esquire-Beadles.

Thomas Burrows,

William Wilsb, Yeoman-Beadle.

Joseph Bentham, Printer.

Thomas Goodall, School-keeper.

PROFESSORS.

Dr. *John Whally*, Master of *St. Peter's* College, Regius Professor of Divinity.

Dr. *John Newcomb*, Master of *St. John's* College, and Dean of *Rocheſter*, Lady *Margaret's* Professor of Divinity.

Dr. *Richard Walker*, Vice-Master of *Trinity* College, Caſuiſtical Profeſſor.

Dr. *Dickens*, of *Trinity* Hall, Profeſſor of Civil Law.

Dr. *Plumptree*, Profeſſor of Phyſic.

Dr. *Bouquet*, of *Trinity* College, Hebrew Profeſſor.

Mr. *Fraigneau*, of *Trinity* College, Greek Profeſſor.

Mr. *Colſon*, of *Sidney* College, Mathematical Profeſſor.

Mr. *Chapelow*, Arabic Profeſſor.

Dr. *Smith*, Maſter of *Trinity* College, Profeſſor of Aſtronomy and Experimental Philoſophy.

Dr. *Gibſon*, of *Jeſus* College, Profeſſor of Anatomy.

Mr. *Shallot Turner*, Profeſſor of Modern Hiſtory.

Mr. *John Mickleborough*, Chymical Profeſſor.

Mr. *John Martyn*, Profeſſor of Botany.

Mr. *Charles Maſon*, of *Trinity* College, *Woodwardian* Profeſſor.

Mr. *John Garnet*, of *Sidney* College, Lady *Margaret's* Preacher.

Lecturers in Philoſophy, Logic, Mathematics, and Rhetoric, annually choſen.

Number of Fellows and Students, of all Sorts, in this Univerſity, uſually about 1500.

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A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE
COUNTY and UNIVERSITY
OF
OXFORD.

THE County of *Oxford* is bounded by Situation
Warwickshire and *Northamptonshire* on and Ex-
the North; by *Buckinghamshire* on the tent.
East; by Part of *Berkshire* on the South; and
by another Part of *Berkshire* and *Gloucestershire*
on the West; the Middle of the County lying in
51 Degrees, 50 Minutes, North-Latitude; and
extending in Length from *Caversham* in the
South, to *Claydon* in the North, forty Miles and
upwards; the greatest Breadth from East to
West, measured in a direct Line, is twenty Miles;
but the Form of the County something resembles
that of *America*, the North and South Parts be-
ing joined together in the Middle by a narrow
Isthmus, not above five Miles over.

The antient *British* Inhabitants were the *Do-* Antient
buni, supposed to have obtained that Name from Inhabit-
the low Situation of their Country, which can ants.
only be true of some Part of it, there being a
great many Hills, of a considerable Height, in-
terspersed throughout.

Name.

As to the Name of *Oxford*, *Oxenford* or *Oxneyford*, given to the City by the Saxons, and communicated afterwards to the County; some suppose it to be derived from a Ford near the Town, where Drovers of Oxen used to pass over; while others affect to call it *Ousney Ford*, from a Ford over the River *Ouse* (now *Ifis*), a Name common to many Rivers antiently; but, as these are mere Conjectures, and it is of no great Importance which of them is right; I proceed, in the next place, to take a View of the Face of the Country.

The Face
of the
Country.

The County of *Oxford* affords an agreeable Variety of Hills and Valleys, unless on the North-east, which is a perfect Level for ten Miles; namely, from *Oxford* to *Bicester*; which, in the Winter Season, is too much subject to Floods. The Hills on the North and East give us very extensive Prospects. Towards the South-east, on the Confines of *Buckinghamshire*, we meet with large Woods, which are much wanted in the North: There is scarce a Tree or Hedge to be seen for several Miles in the North, particularly between *Chipping-Norton* and *Banbury*, unless near Gentlemens Seats or Parks; and even there we meet with but little Timber of any considerable Growth: Great Part of the Country is heath, barren Ground, fitter for Sport than Husbandry, being all Rock within a Foot of the Surface; so that a Tree cannot take deep Root, and consequently must be stunted in its Growth. This is obvious for twenty Miles riding in the North of *Oxfordshire*, and yet near the Towns of *Chipping-Norton* and *Banbury*, where they have Plenty of Compost, are fine fruitful Corn-Fields, and some good grazing Grounds.

The

The Noblemens and Gentlemens Seats are a Palaces great Ornament to this Part of the County, being some of the finest in *England*.

And among these *Woodstock*, or *Blenheim-Woodstock*. Castle, has generally the Preference given to it. This Palace is situated on an Eminence in *Woodstock-Park*, about a Furlong South of the Place where the old Palace stood: The principal Front stands to the Northward, and (with all the Courts and Out-Offices) extends 850 Feet in Length. Through a magnificent Gate we enter the grand Court, being 320 Feet long, and 220 broad. On the Right whereof is another square Court, 160 Feet long, and 140 broad, formed by Stables, Coach-houses, and an elegant Green-house; and on the Left, opposite to this, is a Court of the like Dimensions, formed by the Kitchens, Laundry, and another Green-house: At the upper End of the grand Court stands the Body of the Palace, which has a Communication with the Offices by a Colonnade on each Side.

In the Front of the Palace is a magnificent Portico, ascended by several Steps; from whence we pass into the great Hall, 50 Feet long, and 40 broad, and of the full Height of the House, there being no Rooms over it. The Cieling of this Room is finely painted; and on the Right and Left is an arched Corridore, by which it has a Communication with the rest of the Palace. Beyond the Hall is an elegant Salon, or lesser Hall, fronting the Garden, 40 Feet long, and 35 broad, painted, as the Hall, with Battle and other historical Pieces; and, particularly, we see here the late Duke driving the Chariot of Victory, and stoppt by the Hand of Peace.

The FOREIGNER's GUIDE thro'

On the Left of the Salon is a spacious Antechamber, and within it a Drawing-room, beyond which is a large Bed-chamber, and beyond that a grand Cabinet, being the furthest Room on the Left in the Front next the Garden. Within the Salon, on the right Hand, is an Antechamber of equal Dimensions with that opposite to it on the Left; and beyond the Antechamber a Drawing-room, and within that a Bed-chamber, which leads into the South End of a long Gallery.

This Suit of Rooms open into one another, and are seen at one View, constituting a Front next the Garden of 320 Feet in Length, exceeding beautiful and uniform.

In the East Front of the House is a grand Vestibulum, and within it on the Left an Antechamber, beyond which is a Bed-chamber, adjoining to the grand Cabinet already mentioned. On the Right of the Vestibulum is a Bed-chamber, and beyond that the Wardrobe-closets and Dressing-rooms.

The Gallery takes up the whole West Front of the House, being 180 Feet long on the Inside, and generally 20 Feet broad. The fine Statue of Queen *Anne*, placed here by the Duchess Dowager of *Marlborough*, is the principal Ornament of it. On the opposite Side of this Gallery we see the Rapes of the Heathen Gods; by no means proper Companions for that virtuous Monarch; and less fit for the Neighbourhood of a Christian Chapel, into which the Gallery looks; though, it is true, this Edifice has very little the Appearance of a Chapel, there being, as yet, neither Altar or Altar-piece in it. The late Duke's Tomb is the only Thing worth

worth our Attention here; and the Room, which is exceeding small, seems to have been built principally to cover that admirable Tomb, on which are the Effigies of the Duke and Duchess, and their two Sons, exquisitely carved. Upon taking notice, that the Chapel had fewer Ornaments than any Room in the House, it was answered, *There were not indeed those gaudy Paintings and Carvings that were to be met with in the Chapels at Oxford; a plain Simplicity better became the sacred Place.* There are several Stair-cases in the Palace, but not one grand Stair-case; nor are the Rooms above ever shewn to Strangers: They are, however, very well worth seeing, as I have been informed by the People of *Woodstock*, tho' far from being so magnificent as those already described.

The Roof of the Palace is adorned with a Stone Balustrade, and a good Number of Statues; but there are several Towers, or, as some call them, Cupola's (tho' they resemble neither), which have a very heavy Aspect: These are far from being an Ornament, and seem such a useless Weight, that one would think they were intended to sink the Fabric beneath the Surface of the Earth. There certainly has been a great deal of Money buried here in Heaps of Stone, and other Materials, which add little to the Beauty or Commodiousness of the Palace: Which occasioned the following Epitaph on the deceased Architect *Vanbrugh*.

*Lie heavy on him, Earth; for he
Laid many a heavy Load on thee.*

But no-where does the Expence appear to be The
thrown away so much as at the Bridge in the Bridge.
Front of the House; which is said to have cost

between 20 and 30,000 *l.* tho' all that I find extraordinary in it is an Arch of 100 Feet diameter; some Machines for raising the Water to supply the Palace; and good Accommodations for Bathing. Near the Bridge is a fine Piece of Water, of a very large Extent; which, forming afterwards a little River, is always running under this Bridge; after which it is enlarged, and has the Appearance of a spacious Stream, running between the Woods and Hills, and forming together a most agreeable Landskip; but the Water is exceeding shallow, being collected from some little Springs, which rise in or near the Park.

The Gardens.

The Gardens consist of 70 Acres of Ground, which are encompassed by a Stone Wall, and laid out in Form of an Hexagon, having a round Bastion at each Angle, of 200 Feet diameter: There is, in this Garden, a Wilderness of a vast Extent, with Visto's cut through it; the Trees whereof must have been very large when they were planted; for it already appears almost a full-grown Wood.

The grand Gravel-Walk, which runs from the House Southward, to the farther End of the Garden, is 2200 Feet long; and there is another, which crosses it in the Middle, 1850 Feet in Length. Noble Terrasses, from whence we have an extensive View of the Country, run from Bastion to Bastion; which, in a fortified Town, would have been denominated the Curtains. There are also beautiful green Walks, planted with Evergreens, Summer-houses, Alcoves, Fountains, and every thing that can render the Place agreeable.

Fruit-

Fruit-Trees, I perceive, are but little cultivated here: There are other Gardens East of this, where we find all manner of Wall-Fruit, and Plants proper to the Kitchen-Garden. The Park, in which the Palace and Gardens lie, is six or seven Miles in Circumference, surrounded by a Stone-Wall; and in it is a great Variety of Wood and Water, gentle rising Hills, and pleasant Vales but, notwithstanding there is Abundance of Wood, from whence this Palace is supposed to have obtained its Name of *Woodstock*, I observed there was very little good Timber; and the grand Avenue, which is a Mile in Length in the Front of the House, and consists of double Rows of *Dutch Elms*, I am informed has been planted more than once, and yet they are now far from being thriving Trees; which proceeds, I presume, from the Cause already mentioned; namely, that the Rock lies too near the Surface to suffer them to take deep Root. This Park seems to be well replenished with Deer; there must be several thousand Head of these Animals, if I may form a Calculation from those I saw. The Variety of fine Lodges and magnificent Gates are farther Ornaments to this Park: In one of these Lodges the celebrated *Wilmot* Earl of *Rocheſter* reſided, at the Time of his Death, in the Reign of *Charles II.*

Ditchley, the Seat of the Right Honourable *Ditchley*. the Earl of *Litchfield*, is ſituated about four Miles North-weſt of *Woodſtock*. This is a modern Fabric, lofty, and elegantly built of hewn Stone, proudly ſituated on a Hill, which commands all the Country, having the City of *Oxford*, and the Hills beyond it, in full View.

The FOREIGNER'S GUIDE thro'

The Offices on the Right and Left, which form two beautiful Wings, have a Communication with the principal Building by circular Colonades. There is no Court in the Front of the House: The Park comes up to the very Hall-Door; has Plenty of Wood and Water; and consists of little Hills and pleasant Valleys, which render *Ditchley* a very desirable Abode.

Cornbury. *Cornbury*, the Seat of the Right Honourable *Henry Hyde*, Earl of *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*, is ſituated about twelve Miles North-weſt of *Oxford*; two or three Miles Weſt of *Ditchley*: It ſtands on an Eminence in the Middle of a fine Park, having neither Courts nor Gardens about it, unleſs a Terras on the South, from whence there is a fine View of the Country.

This Seat has been built upwards of an hundred Years; but has received ſome conſiderable Alterations ſince, by ſaſhing the Windows, and other modern Improvements; which have rendered it ſo commodious, that, I preſume, the noble Proprietor has no Thoughts of rebuilding it. However, if the Fabric be not equal to the two Palaces laſt-mentioned, the Paintings exceed every thing that is to be met with in the County; for here are the Portraits of moſt of the noble Cavaliers mentioned in the late Earl of *Clarendon's* Hiſtory of the Civil Wars, with others of a more modern Date; particularly *Charles II.* King *James* and his Conſorts, Queen *Anne*, and ſeveral more of the Royal Family, done by the beſt Hands. And there is one admirable Piece, which muſt not be forgot, containing a Group of Figures, *viz.* the Duke of *Saxony*, *Luther*, *Calvin*, *Zuinglius*,

glius, and the rest of the reforming Fathers about him.

The Park is a delightful Place, well planted with Forest-Trees, intermixed with Groves of Evergreens, but no large Timber; which proceeds from the Cause already mentioned; namely, the Rock lying within a Foot of the Surface here, as it does generally in the North Part of this County.

Heathrop, the Seat of the Right Honourable *Heathrop*. *George Talbot*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, is situated six or seven Miles North of *Cornbury*, about two Miles from *Chipping-Norton*: This is the most magnificent and elegant Nobleman's Palace I have seen, and has all the Advantage of Situation that can be wish'd; the Hill, on which it stands, commanding all the Country as far as the Eye can reach; and the Park is a perfect Carpet adorn'd with numerous Groves of Forest Trees, intermix'd with Ever-greens. *Blenheim-Castle* indeed is larger, but I have been told the late Duke of *Marlborough* himself preferred *Heathrop* to *Woodstock*.

Stanton-Harcourt, the Seat of the Right *Stanton-* Honourable the Lord Viscount *Harcourt*, is *Harcourt*. situated six Miles West of *Oxford*: It is a modern Structure, not large nor lofty, but regularly built of Free-stone: It stands in a flat Country, and has not consequently a very extensive Prospect; however, in any other County but this, where there are so many Noblemens Seats of the first Rate, *Stanton-Harcourt* would make a Figure.

In the Church of *Stanton-Harcourt*, the late Lord Chancellor *Harcourt* erected an elegant Monu-

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Monument over the Remains of his Son, the Honourable *Simon Harcourt*, on which we find the following Epitaph, written by Mr. Pope.

*To this sad Shrine, whoe'er thou art, draw near,
If ever Son, if ever Friend, were dear;
Here lies the Youth, who ne'er his Friend deny'd,
Or gave his Father Grief, but when he dy'd.
How vain is Reason! Eloquence how weak!
When Pope must tell, what Harcourt cannot speak.
Let then thy once lov'd Friend inscribe thy Stone,
And with a Father's Sorrow mix his own.*

Duke of
Argyll's
Seat.

The Seat of the Most Noble *John Campbell*, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyll*, is situated in the Village of *Adderbury*, two Miles South of *Banbury*: This House is lately built of hewn Free-stone, strong as a Castle, but has very little Regularity or Beauty to recommend it on the Outside, and I confess I did not see the Inside of it; but was inform'd, there were some magnificent Rooms. It stands upon an Eminence in a green Field, from whence there is an extensive View of the Country; and there is a pleasant Grove on the Declivity of the Hill, at the Bottom whereof there is a fine Piece of Water, and beyond a Paddock for Deer; but no Garden, unless a Kitchen-Garden, that I could discern; and indeed Fruit and Flowers seem to be very much out of Fashion with the Quality: They endeavour, I perceive, to place their Houses on an Eminence in the midst of a green Field; and if Groves and Water can be had, these are all the Ornaments they require; nor do they inclose themselves with Walls; on the contrary, if their Ancestors have built up any, they pull them down,
and

and lay their Houses entirely open to public View; and many of them have banish'd Evergreens, as well as Fruits and Flowers from their Neighbourhood; this seems to be the present Taste.

In this same Village of *Adderbury* are three handsome Seats more, which belong to Gentlemen of Estates, who reside in them, among which is that of Sir *Edward Cob*, Baronet.

The last Nobleman's Seat I view'd was that of Lord the Right Honourable the Lord *North's*, situated *North's* in *Wroxton*, two Miles West of *Banbury*: This Seat is a good old House, built after the Taste of our Forefathers, secured on every Side by Hills or Groves from Tempests, and consequently wants the Prospects that more modern Seats enjoy; however, this is not without its Beauties; for here are most extensive Walks cut through the Groves, fine Slopes, and noble Pieces of Water, which render it a charming Retirement.

There are a Multitude of fine Seats in this County, besides those I have describ'd; but not having taken a particular View of them, I shall only mention the Places where the most considerable of them are situated, and the Names of the Proprietors.

And, first, at *Middleton-Stony*, two or three Miles West of *Bicester*, there is a fine Seat belonging to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Ferfey*.

2. At *Ricot*, about three Miles West of *Thame*, is a very desirable Seat and Park belonging to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Abington*.

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3. At *Thame* is another Seat and Park, called *Thame Park*, of which the Right Honourable the Lord *Wenham* is Proprietor.

4. At *Skiplake*, five Miles South of *Henley*, is the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Effingham*.

5. *Sherburn Castle* is the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Macclesfield*, moated round, and built in the Form of a Castle, is held to be a Curiosity worth viewing.

6. At *Caversham*, a little to the North of *Reading*, is a most beautiful modern Seat of the Right Honourable the Lord *Cadogan*.

Nor are the Seats of the Gentry much inferior to those of the Nobility, of which I shall mention some of the most considerable.

1. The Seat of Sir *Robert Jenkinson*, at *Walcott*, in *Chalbury* Parish. All the Males of this Family are baptiz'd by the Name of *Robert*: There are no less than six Tombs of these Sir *Roberts*, now remaining in the Chancel of their Parish Church.

2. The Seat of *Rowland Lacy*, Esq; at *Pudlicot*, in the same Parish of *Chalbury*.

3. Sir *John Dooley's* Seat at *Chizlehampton*. He is lineally descended from *Robert Dooley*, who came in with the Conqueror; and, being made Governor of the City, built the Castle of *Oxford*.

4. The Seat of Sir *Francis Curson*, Bart. at *Waterperry*.

5. The Seat of the *Osbaldiston* Family at *Chadlington*.

6. The Seat of Mr. — *Lenthall*, near *Burford*; the Chapel whereof was built by Mr. *Lenthall*,

Lentball, his Grandfather, Speaker to the House of Commons during the civil Wars; and is much taken notice of for the fine Carvings, and other Decorations, especially as they were directed by a Person that was supposed to have no great Veneration for such sacred Fabrics in those Days.

7. The Seat of Mr. — *Wickham*, at *Gaxington*.

8. That of Sir *Charles Brown*, at *Kiddington*.

9. The Seat of Sir *Charles Crispe*, Bart. in the Parish of *Wotton*.

10. Sir *Thomas Wheat*'s Seat, at *Glympton*.

11. That of Sir *Jonathan Cope*, Bart. at *Brewers-Abbey*.

12. The Seat of Sir *James Harrington*, Bart. at *Merton*.

13. The Seat of — *Trotman*, Esq; at *Shelfswell*.

14. That of — *Trotman*, Esq; at *Bucknel*.

15. The Seat of the Lady *Ashurst*, at *Waterstock*.

16. Brigadier General *Tyrrel*'s Seat, at *Shotover*.

17. That of Sir *Edward Turner*, Bart. at *Amersden*.

18. The Seat of *William Shepherd*, Esq; at *Rollwright*.

19. That of Capt. *Twisleton*, at *Broughton*, near *Banbury*, which was the Estate of the late Lord *Say and Seal* at the Commencement of the grand Rebellion.

20. That of Sir *John Thornicroft*, at *Milcomb*.

21. Dr. *Cummins*'s Seat, at *Barford*.

22. The Seat and Park of Mr. — *Keck*, at *Great Tew*.

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23. Colonel *Pawlett's* Seat, at *Ledwell*.
24. That of Sir *James Chamberlain*, Bart. at *Dunch Tew*.
25. That of Mr. ——— *Oldfield*, at *North Aston*.
26. The Seat of the late Sir *Francis Page*, one of the Justices of the *King's-Bench*, at *Middle Aston*.
27. The Seat of General *Dormer*, at *Rowson*.
28. The Seat of Sir *James Dashwood*, of *Northbrook*, in the Parish of *Kirklington*, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of *Oxford*.
29. The Seat of *Francis Annesly*, Esq; late Lord *Anglesea*, at *Blechingdon*.
30. The Seat of *John Nurse*, Esq; at *Wood-eaton*.
31. That of *Michael Blunt*, Esq; at *Maple-Derham*, near *Reading*.
32. The Seat of *Norris Bertie*, Esq; at *Weston on the Green*.
33. The Seat of *Thomas Blackall*, Esq; at *Hafely*, near *Cudsdon*.
34. The Seat of the late Sir *James Chamberlain*, at *Wickham*; now Sir *James Dashwood's*.
35. The Seat of ——— *Farmer*, Esq; at *Tusmore*.
36. That of Sir *George Fettyplace*, at *Swinbrook*, near *Witney*.
37. The Seat of *Hugh Holbich*, Esq;
38. The Seat of *George Chamberlain*, Esq; at *Cropredry*.
39. The Seat of *Philip Powis*, Esq; Son of Sir *Thomas Powis*, one of the Judges of the *King's Bench* in the Reign of King *James II.* at *Hard-*

Hardwick, in the Parish of *Whitchurch*, near *Henley*.

40. The Seat of *Edward Rudge*, Esq; at *Whitfield*, near *Thame*.

41. The Seat of *Sir Thomas Read*, at *Skipton*, under *Whichwood*.

42. The Seat of *Temple Stanyan*, Esq; one of the Clerks of the Council, and Ambassador to *Turkey* not long since, near *Henley*.

43. The Seat of *Sir William Stapleton*, Bart. deceased, late Knight of the Shire for the County.

44. That of *Sir Edward Simeon*, at *Brightwell*.

45. The Seat of *John Scrope*, Esq; of the Treasury, at *Wormsly*, in the Parish of *Lewknor*.

46. That of *Sebastian Smith*, Esq; at *Cuddeuden*, remarkable only for being a thatch'd Cottage, the Master whereof has an Estate of 2000*l. per Annum*.

47. The Seat of *Sir Baldwin Lake*, Bart. at *Fritwell*.

48. The Seat of *Borlace Warren*, Esq; at *Stratton-Audley*, near *Bicester*.

49. The Seat of the Lady *Wentworth*, at *Watereaton*, in the Parish of *Kidlington*.

50. The Seat of — *Whorwood*, Esq; at *Holton*, near *Cuddeuden*.

Having described the Face of the Country, and mentioned most of the fine Seats, which adorn it; I proceed to take a View of the Rivers.

The chief whereof are the *Isis*, the *Windrush*, Rivers. the *Evenlode*, the *Cherwell*, and the *Thame*; all

which unite their Streams in this County, and form one noble River.

Ifis.

The *Ifis* rises near *Kemble* in *Gloucestershire* from whence it runs Eastward, passing by *Creeklade* in *Wiltshire*, and then inclining to the North-east, vifi's *Lechlade* on the Confines of this County; and having received the *Churn*, the *Colne*, and the *Lech*, becomes navigable for large Boats from *Lechlade*. The *Ifis* continues its Course almost North-east to *Eynsham*, being increased by the Rivers *Windrush* and *Evenlode*, and then turning about to the South, passes by the Nunnery of *Godstow* to the City of *Oxford*; a little below which City the *Cherwell* falls into the *Ifis*: From *Oxford* the River runs almost South to *Dorchester*, dividing *Oxfordshire* from *Berkshire*; and the *Thame*, having joined the *Ifis*, gives Name to the united Stream; which, having visited *Wallingford* and *Reading*, runs Northward to *Henley*, dividing the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Berkshire*, and afterwards *Surrey* and *Middlesex*: It continues its Course Eastward to the City of *London*; from whence it runs still East, separating the County of *Kent* from that of *Effex*, and falls into the Sea a little below *Gravesend*.

The Right Reverend Editor of *Camden* observes, that this River, which *Camden*, *Dr. Plot*, and others, call *Ifis*, bears the Name of *Thames* from its very Source; that it is known by no other Name but that of *Thames* to the Natives; and that all ancient Writings, and Charters of Lands in *Gloucestershire*, which border upon the *Ifis*, call that River *Tems*, or *Thames*; and from thence concludes, that the united Streams above-mentioned did not obtain the Name of *Thames* from

from the River of that Name, which rises in *Buckinghamshire*, and joins them at *Dorchester*: But admitting the Fact to be true, that the *Isis* is called the *Thames* near its Source, this might happen from its being the largest Stream which composes that River, and near *London* bears the Name of *Thames*, the common People being seldom acquainted with the Names of any Rivers but those of the first Magnitude: As the *Isis* therefore was the largest Stream, they gave this the Name of *Thames*, which they observed the River carried towards its Mouth, where the Navigation was most considerable. But which of these Conjectures are right, is not very material. Certain it is, this fine River is of great Service to the County of *Oxford*, on the Confines of which it flows for fifty or sixty Miles; being, for the most part, a deep smooth Water, and equally conducive to the Pleasure and Profit of the Inhabitants, as appears by the great Number of Pleasure-boats and Barges upon it; by the latter of which they export vast Quantities of Corn and Malt, and whatever the West-Country produces, and import whatever the City of *London* affords; nor does any River abound in excellent Fish. Besides the Rivers of *Thames*, *Isis*, *Cherwell*, *Evenlode*, and *Windrush*, already mentioned, *Dr. Plot* observes, there are no less than threescore and ten Rivers in this County; but the Doctor must surely comprehend every little Brook in the Number; for none of the rest deserve the Name of Rivers, unless it be in the Time of Floods: Even the *Thame*, *Cherwell*, *Evenlode*, and *Windrush*, are none of them navigable till they are united with the *Isis*.

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There is another Observation of the Doctor's on their Rivers, that I cannot subscribe to; *viz.* that they have all of them so quick a Stream, are so free from Stagnation, so clear, and yet so well impregnated with Salts and Sulphur, that few vapid or stinking Exhalations ascend from them to corrupt the Air: And as for standing Pools, and boggy Grounds, the Parents of Agues, Coughs, and Catarrhs, he says, there are fewer here than in other Places.

The contrary whereof is certainly true in many Parts of *Oxfordshire*; particularly near *Oxford*, which City, in a wet Season, seems to stand in the Middle of a Lake, the Meadows which surround it lying under Water; and from *Oxford* to *Bicester*, which is ten long Miles, I don't know a more watry Country in the Winter Season. *Ottmore* also, which lies about four or five Miles East of *Oxford*, is a Lake of two or three Miles Extent every Way all Winter, tho' in Summer it has the Appearance of a spacious Meadow. It must be admitted however, that notwithstanding there is a great deal of Meadow and low Ground near *Oxford*, subject to be flooded, it is none of it boggy, but yields Plenty of Grass and Hay in Summer.

The County of *Oxford* is divided into fourteen Hundreds; *viz.*

1. *Wotton*, 2. *Banbury*, 3. *Bloxham*, 4. *Chadlington*, 5. *Ploughly*, 6. *Bullington*, 7. *Bampton*, 8. *Tame*, 9. *Lewknor*, 10. *Pirton*, 11. *Dorchester*, 12. *Ewelme*, 13. *Langtree*, and, 14. *Binfield* or *Henley*.

The Hundred of *Wotton* is bounded by that of *Banbury*; on the North by that of *Ploughly*; on the East by *Berkshire*, from which it is divided

vided by the River *Isis* on the South; and by the Hundreds of *Chadlington* and *Bampton* on the West; the Capital whereof, and of the County, is the City of *Oxford*.

A Description of the City of Oxford.

OXFORD is situated on a small Eminence, *Oxford* almost encompassed with Meadows, excep. City. on the East: These Meadows are about a Mile over; beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Prospect from the Town.

Towards the East there is a continued Ascent of two Miles to the Top of a high Hill, which goes by the Name of *Shotover-Heath*; from whence there is a fine Prospect of the City and adjacent Country, as there is also from the Hills on the West.

The whole Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from East to West, and almost as much in Breadth from North to South; being three Miles in Circumference: But it is of an irregular Figure, and many void Spaces are comprehended within these Limits, besides the numerous Courts and Gardens belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by a Wall, is of an oblong Form, and not much more than two Miles in Circumference: *Magdalen-College*, with the Eastern as well as the Northern Suburbs, which contain the Parishes of *Holywell*, *Magdalen*, *St. Clement's*, and *St. Giles's*; with *Baliol*, *Trinity*, *St. John's*, and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which there are but very small Remains at present; but the Fortifications and
Out-

Outworks, raised by the Royalists in the Time of the late Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs. Those Fortifications, however, could not cover the City from the Enemy's Shot; and it is not easy to conceive how *Oxford* should have sustained a long Siege, unless the Garison within was almost as numerous as the Army which invested it.

The Town lies so much exposed to the Shot of an Enemy, from the Hills on the East, that it might have been beat down in twenty-four Hours, if the Assailants had attempted it; and there is no Reason to be given why they did not, when *Fairfax* lay before it, but the Respect the Enemy's Generals had for these Seats of Learning. Possibly their Chiefs imagined, that their preserving the Colleges, and other public Buildings, would gain them some Reputation among the People, and induce the University-Men themselves to espouse their Cause, or, at least, to submit quietly to their Usurpation, as it appears some of them did; whereas the destroying these Buildings could only render them odious to the Nation.

But to return to the present Town: The Gates on the East and North are still left standing, tho' the Walls are almost intirely demolished, as well as the Fortifications erected by the Royalists in the Time of the Civil Wars: The Castle also, which stands at the West End of the Town, no longer deserves that Name, the Ruins whereof now serve for the County Gaol, as the North Gate (which has obtained the Name of *Bocardo*) does for the Town Gaol; but why this Gate or Prison is called *Bocardo*, I could never learn.

The

The principal Street of this City runs from East to West, almost the Length of the Town; but under different Names: The East End goes by the Name of *High-Street*, the Middle of it is called the *Old Butcher Row*, and the West End *Castle-Street*: The East End forms a very spacious Street, clean and well paved, and illuminated with Lamps in the Winter: It is adorned with the Front of three fine Colleges, *viz. University, Queen's, and All-Souls*, the University Church of *St. Mary's*, and the new beautiful Church of *All-Saints*; but the private Houses are meanly built, and very much diminish the Beauty of it. I do not remember six Houses in this fine Street built either with Brick or Stone: The Houses which stand East of that elegant Edifice of *Queen's College*, would disgrace an ordinary Market-Town. It is observable, that this celebrated Street is very crooked; which some indeed admire as a Beauty, having a mighty Gust for Serpentine Streets, as well as Serpentine Rivers. Another Thing, which takes off much from its Beauty, is the Butcher-Market, held here every *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, when the Stalls extend half the Length of this fine Street; and indeed, there are no other Market-places in *Oxford* than the great Streets. As the Butchers take up this, the Farmers incumber the other principal Streets with their Waggon and Corn; and Fish and Poultry are sold in both. Another great Nuisance is the Dirt, which People bring out of their Houses, and lay in the Middle of the Street in Heaps every Morning.

The second Street in *Oxford*, is that which runs from South to North, crossing the Street already

already described about the Middle; from whence that Part of the Town has obtained the Name of *Quatre Voies*, or the Four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*; as the Corporation Church, which stands near the Four Ways, likewise is; though it is something difficult to conceive, how the Word *Carfax* was formed out of those two French Words, *Quatre Voies*.

The South End of this second Street is called *Fish-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*; from whence we pass through *Bocardo*, or the North-Gate, into *Maudlin* Parish, and *St. Giles's*, which form a very spacious Street, and, in some respects, preferable to either of the former. On the East Side of *Fish-Street* stands that noble College of *Christ-Church*, the magnificent Front whereof is extended an hundred and twenty Yards. Some of the private Buildings here, and in that Part of this Street called the *Corn-Market*, are preferable to those of the *High-Street*.

But the pleasantest Part of the Town, especially for those that love Retirement, is *St. Giles's*, which lies without the North-Gate: This has all the Advantages of Town and Country; it is broader than the *High-Street*, well planted with Elms on each Side, and better built, several of the Houses being of white hewn Stone; and in this Street also stand the Colleges of *Baliol* and *St. John's*.

It is well supplied with Water, which they do not trouble themselves to fetch from the Rivers that surround it; but every House almost has a Pipe laid in, which supplies them with *Thames* Water, as it is usually called here; for the common People, both here and in the Country

try above *Oxford*, give the River *Isis* the Name of *Thames*; and scarce know it by any other Name, as has been intimated already; though the *Thames* does not fall into the *Isis*, till it has passed *Oxford* many Miles; and I find one Street of the City goes by the Name of *Thames-Street*, namely, that which runs down to the *High-Bridge*.

The chief Bridges are, first, *East-Bridge*, which lies over the River *Cherwell*, being the grand Avenue from *London*; the second lies over the *Isis*, on the South Side of the Town, being the Avenue from *Abingdon* and *Berkshire*; and the third is the *High-Bridge*, over the same River *Isis*, in the West Part of the Town: Besides which, there are some lesser Bridges, with Causeways running from them, near a Mile in Length, cross the Meadows which encompass the Town; for their Meadows lying under Water Part of the Winter, *Oxford* cannot be approached on the West but by such Causeways.

There are in the City of *Oxford* and Liberties thirteen Parishes; viz. 1. *St. Mary's*, 2. *All-Saints*, 3. *Carfax* or *Quatre Voies*, 4. *St. Aldate's* or *St. Old's*, 5. *St. Ebb's*, 6. *St. Peter's* in the Bayly, 7. *St. Michael's*, 8. *St. Mary Magdalen*, 9. *St. Peter's* in the East, 10. *Hollywell*, 11. *St. Giles's*, 12. *St. Thomas's*, and, 13. *St. John's*: As to *St. Clement's*, which lies without the East Gate, this is not under the Government of the City, and has no Dependence on it: Every one is at Liberty to set up what Trade he pleases in that Part of the Town.

Of the Churches, which give Names to the several Parishes already enumerated, there are but four which make a tolerable Figure; viz.
St.

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St. Mary's, *All Saints*, St. Peter's in the Bayly, and St. John's. St. Mary's stands on the North-side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the University resort on *Sundays* and *Holydays* to hear Sermons, preach'd by the Appointment of the Vice-Chancellor; and the Parishioners at different Times of the Day attend divine Service here.

There is nothing extraordinary in the Fabric of St. Mary's, unless a beautiful Spire Steeple, and a handsome Chancel, floor'd with black and white Marble: As to the rest, there are Churches in several Market-Towns to be preferr'd before it.

There being three Isles in the Church, the Vice-Chancellor sits at the West-end of the Middle Isle, on a kind of Throne elevated some few Steps, on each side whereof is a Pew for the Wives and Daughters of the Heads of Colleges, and Female Strangers of Distinction: Below the Vice-chancellor sit the Heads of Colleges, Noblemen, and Doctors; and below them in the Pit sit the Masters of Art on Benches, all of them with their Faces to the East; and cross the Middle of the Pit is a Rail, beyond which sit the Inhabitants of the Parish, and other Townsmen; on each Side of the Pit are Pews for the Wives and Daughters of the Inhabitants: The Pulpit stands towards the lower End of the Pit, in that Part assigned to the Townsmen; the Preacher standing with his Face to the West, opposite to the Vice-chancellor, and the University: There is a Gallery also at the West-end for the Batchelors and Under-graduates: These Galleries, however, make but an indifferent Appearance, and do not seem to be large enough to contain all the Students.

There

There are in the Steeple of this Church six heavy Bells, tuneable enough, which are rung on all State Holydays.

The Times of the Day the University go to this Church, are at Ten in the Morning, and Two in the Afternoon, on *Sundays* and *Holidays*; the Sermon usually lasting about half an Hour; but, when I happened to be at *Oxford*, in 1742. Mr. *Wesley* the Methodist, of *Christ-church*, entertain'd his Audience two Hours, and having insulted and abus'd all Degrees, from the highest to the lowest, was in a manner hiss'd out of the Pulpit by the Lads.

The Church of *All Saints* stands in the same *High Street*, a little to the Westward of *St. Mary's*: This is a very beautiful Fabric, of white hewn Stone, but so lofty that the Voice is lost in it; the louder the Preacher speaks the less he is understood; but it is thought the building of a Gallery at the West End will cure this Fault. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 broad, and 50 Feet high, and not a single Pillar in it; it has a beautiful fretwork Cieling, a fine Altar-piece, Pulpit, and Marble Font.

The Outside of the Roof is encompass'd with a Stone Balustrade, and it has an admirable Spire Steeple, adorn'd with Pilasters, and other proper Decorations.

The Church of *St. Peter's* in the *Bayly*, which stands still further Westward in that Part of this Street, called the *Old Butchery*, is built in like manner, of white hewn Stone, and of a square Form, but neither so lofty or so beautiful as *All Saints*, but probably will be a much better Church to preach in when it is finish'd.

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The last Church which deserves our Attention is that of *St. John's*, which serves as a Chapel to *Merton College*: This is a handsome old *Gothic* Building, said to be the best-proportion'd Church in Town, and better adorn'd on the Inside than most of them; it has a very large square Tower for its Steeple, but not lofty.

As to the other public Buildings belonging to the Town, I did not observe any that deserv'd a Description: The Town-Hall where the Mayor and Aldermen meet, and the Sessions are kept, is a very mean Building; and the Conduit, which stands in the middle of the Town, at *Quatre-voies*, or the Meeting of the principal Streets, has nothing extraordinary in its Structure. Their Bridges are built with Stone, and those on the East and South of a considerable Extent, but they have no great Share of Beauty. There is little left of the Castle but a high Mount which commands the Town, and a small Part of the Building, now converted into a Prison; and near it is a pleasant Garden, which goes by the Name of *Paradise*, in which are Camomile and Grass Walks, planted with Ever-greens, and almost all manner of Fruit-trees and Flowers.

*Bodleian
Library*

The public Buildings belonging to the University are the next Subject of Inquiry, among which I begin with the University Library, usually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley* its principal Founder: This is a large lofty Structure, built of Stone, in the Form of a Roman H; and is said to contain the greatest Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, except that of the *Vatican*, and that of *Paris*, a Catalogue whereof is printed, being itself a Folio of no mean Size; but it is observed, that there

are a great many Duplicates among these, which make the Library appear larger than it really is: Nor is the Disposal and Ordering of their Books much approv'd; for the Books of the principal Benefactors having a particular Place assign'd to each of them, a Student must run from one End of the Room to the other to consult Authors which treat of the same Subject; for the Books being chain'd down, there is no bringing them together, even in the Library, much less can the Student consult them in his Study: And as there is but a small Part of the Day, *viz.* three Hours in the Morning, and three in the Afternoon, allowed Gentlemen to resort to the Library, it gives them an inconceivable Trouble to collect any thing from hence, especially during the short Days in Winter, when they must be content to sit without a Fire in a large cold Room, if they would satisfy their Inquiries:

But to give some Account of the Foundation of the public Library from *Camden*: The Ground on which the Divinity-School was built was purchas'd by the University in the Year 1427. and upon several Contributions that Structure was soon after begun, but intermitted, till, by the Piety of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, it was carried on and completed: The same Duke, over the Divinity-School, erected this Library, which he furnish'd with 129 choice Volumes he procur'd from *Italy*, besides which he gave 126 Volumes more in the Year 1440. and in the Year 1443. a much greater Number, besides considerable Additions at his Death, three Years after: But these Books have been long since imbezzled, and converted to private Uses.

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In the Year 1597. Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Knight, formerly a Member of this University, repair'd the old Library of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, and fitted it for the Reception of Books, *Anno Dom.* 1599. An additional Eastern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610. and another Gallery projected by him was erected afterwards.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* furnish'd the Library with the best Books he could procure from all Parts of the World; in Memory of which Benefaction the Earl of *Dorset* caus'd the Statue of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died *Jan.* 28. 1612. leaving a considerable Estate, in Land and Money, for Salaries to the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair: He also left Statutes for the Government of it, which were confirm'd in Convocation, and Sir *Thomas* was declared by the University to be the Founder.

The Earl of *Pembroke* afterwards, by the Persuasion of Archbishop *Laud*, gave almost all the Collection of *Greek Manuscripts*, which *Francis Baroccio* the *Venetian* had gathered together with great Pains and Costs, thought to be the most valuable Collection that ever came into *England* at once. The Earl reserv'd twenty-two of them for his own Use, which *Cromwell* bought, and gave afterwards; and Sir *Thomas Roe* added another choice Parcel of *Greek Manuscripts*.

Sir *Kenelm Digby* also presented a great Parcel of Manuscripts, new bound, which he had gotten in his Travels: And Archbishop *Laud*, having sent into the *East* to buy Oriental Manuscripts, and to the *Marts* in *Germany*, procur'd thirteen hundred large Volumes of Books written in
above

above twenty Languages. By this Bishop's Instigation the University added another Building to Duke *Humphrey's* Library, which brought it into the Shape of a Roman H; where, besides the Books before-mention'd, the most excellent Study of the Learned *John Selden*, of the *Inner Temple, London*, Esq; is plac'd. Many other Benefactors have much increas'd this Library, General *Fairfax*, afterwards Lord *Fairfax*, Dr. *Marshall*, Rector of *Lincoln* College, Dr. *Barlow*, late Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, &c. which, with certain Libraries purchas'd by the University, of Dr. *Huntingdon*, Mr. *Graves*, and Dr. *Pocock*, have made it the largest University-Library in *Europe*.

The next public Buildings I shall describe are the Schools, which, with one Side of the Library form a small Square of thirty Yards over either Way; but as the Schools consist of two lofty Stories above the Ground-Floor, and the Towers at each Corner of three Stories, the Extent of the Area is by no means proportionable to the Height of the Building. The principal Front of the Schools, on the Outside, is about 150 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate with a magnificent Tower over it.

The
Schools.

Ten Paces from the School stands the Theatre, of a circular Form almost; it hath a flat Roof, composed of short Pieces of Timber continu'd to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to support them, being sustain'd only by the Side-walls, and their own Texture, tho' from Side-wall to Side-wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave one that view'd it, occasion to say, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

The
Theatre.

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This Edifice was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expence of Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Chancellor, *Anno Dom.* 1668. and cost his Grace no less than 15000*l.* besides which he left 2000*l.* to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

Museum.

On the West of the Theatre stands *Ashmole's Museum*, a handsome Edifice, built by the University, of white hewn Stone, and fash'd like our modern Houses, being about 60 Feet long: It was finish'd in the Year 1683. when a very valuable Collection of Antiquities, and foreign Curiosities, were presented to the University, and repositied in it, by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; this Inscription being set upon the Front of the Building, viz.

Museum Ashmoleanum, Schola Naturalis Historiæ, Officina Chymica.

Several Benefactions have been since made, particularly by Dr. *Huntingdon*, who added some *Egyptian* Hieroglyphics, and other Antiquities. Mr. *Aaron Goodear* presented them with an entire Mummy.

Dr. *Martin Lyster* gave the University a large Cabinet of natural Curiosities of his own Collection, and several *Roman* Antiquities, as Medals, Urns, Altars, &c. Dr. *Pound* also gave many Collections of Plants and Animals brought by him from *China*, and preserved in Spirits of Wine; and many other Benefactions have been since added, which makes it one of the richest Repositories of Curiosities in *Europe*.

Mr. *Ashmole* also repositied here an excellent Collection of Manuscripts made by himself, and his Father Sir *William Dugdale*; and in the lower Part of the Building is a chymical Elaboratory.

But

But the most magnificent Structure in Ox-*The new ford* is the new public Library; for the building Library. whereof that celebrated Physician, Dr. *John Radcliff*, left the Sum of 40,000 *l.* This Edifice is already carried up 80 Feet high, being of a circular Form, the first Story a double Octagon, or 16 Square, and all above perfectly round: It is built of white hewn Stone, being 100 Feet diameter from Outside to Outside.

The Walls are three Feet thick, adorned with Pilasters, and a noble Balustrade of Stone, which surround it on the Outside at the Height of 80 Feet, above which there is to be a Cupola 60 Feet high. This Building is now finished, but not yet furnished with Books.

Within this Building is another, in Form of an Octagon at Bottom; but higher is round like that which incloses it, having Openings into the larger Building, about which, I presume, will stand the several Classes of Books. The lower Part of the interior Building will probably serve as a Hall, or common Room, to the first Story, and the Rooms over it, in like manner, as Halls to the superior Classes; for there will be 3 several Floors; and as the Doctor left 150 *l. per Annum* to the Librarian, and but 100 *l. per Annum* to buy Books for this capacious Edifice, probably he expected the Books would one Day be removed from the *Bodleian* Library to replenish this: But, whatever the Doctor designed or expected from his laying out 40,000 *l.* in building one Room, I find a great many People of Opinion, that he intended to perpetuate his Memory by it; and therefore give it the Name of *Radcliff's Mausoleum*.

Near

Near the Schools stands the *Clarendon* Printing-House, built in the Year 1711. with the Money arising by the Sale of the Lord *Clarendon's* History, the Copy whereof was bequeathed to the University by that noble Lord. It stands a little to the Northward of the Schools, being a beautiful Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and consists of two lofty Stories, built with white hewn Stone, and sashed. It is adorned with the Statues of the Nine Muses, and the Effigies of the Earl of *Clarendon*, on the Top; as also with a magnificent Portico, supported by large Pillars of the Doric Order. Besides the several Apartments assigned for Printing, there are other spacious Rooms, reserved for the Use of the University, in one of which the Heads of Houses meet.

It is a great Disadvantage to these fine Structures, that they are crouded together in very little Order: Had they formed a Square, or stood in some of their spacious Streets, they would have made a much grander Figure.

After the public Buildings, the Physic-Garden best deserves our Attention, which lies at the East End of the City, on the River *Cherwell*, opposite to *Magdalen-College*: This was the Donation of the Right Honourable *Henry Danvers* Earl of *Danby*, who purchased the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalen-College*; surrounded it with a Wall, and erected several beautiful Gates at the Entrance.

The principal Gate is of the Composite Order, and has the following Inscription on it; viz.

Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi, Honori Caroli I. Regis, in Usum Academiæ et Reipublicæ Henricus Comes Danby, Anno 1632.

The

The Earl also settled an annual Revenue for the Maintenance of the Garden, and furnishing it with Plants and Herbs, of which there are a vast Variety, foreign and domestic, of great Use to such Gentlemen of the University as study Physic. There are also many Plants, which are proper to Countries lying between the Tropics, or very warm Climates; such as the *Annana*, or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee-Shrub, the Caper-Tree, the Cinnamon, and several Kinds of Aloes.

Of these, the Fruit of the *Annana*, or *Indian Pine-Apple*, comes to great Perfection, having the same delicious Flavour as it has in warmer Climates: The Caper and the Coffee-Shrub also bear well; but the Plantain affords only Leaves, and the Cinnamon is a very inconsiderable Plant, scarce three Inches in Circumference.

Dr. *Sherrard*, late Consul at *Smyrna*, brought from thence a fine Collection of exotic Plants; built a Library here, and furnished it with Botanical Books, and augmented the Professorship.

I proceed, in the next Place, to the Description of the several Colleges; and, first, that of *St. Mary Magdalen*, being the first we meet with in the Road from *London*.

A Description of the several Colleges and Halls in Oxford.

THE College of *St. Mary Magdalen* is situ *Magdalen* ated without the East-Gate, upon the River *College*. *Cherwell*: The Buildings are very extensive, but neither regular nor beautiful: There is a small Court just within the great Gate, from whence
we

we pass into a Cloister, which encompasses a pretty large Quadrangle; on the South Side whereof are the Chapel, the Hall, the Kitchen, and their common Rooms (for they have several); and over the rest of the Cloister are the Lodgings of the Students, and the Library.

Their Chapel is a handsome spacious Edifice, in which is a Piece of Painting representing the last Judgment, celebrated by an eminent modern Poet, for a most exquisite Piece; but does not seem to deserve the Encomiums he bestows upon it. There is a fine Piece under it, which represents our Saviour bearing his Cross, taken at *Vigo* by the late Duke of *Ormond*. They have an Organ in the Chapel, and Divine Service sung here, as in a Cathedral.

To the Hall we ascend from the South Cloister by pretty steep Stairs: This Room is large enough to contain the Society, but has nothing extraordinary in its Structure.

The most remarkable Edifice among the old Buildings is a fine Tower or Steeple, about 150 Feet high, adorned with Pinacles, and other Works, and contains a musical Ring of Bells: This Tower was erected by Cardinal *Wolfey*, once a Fellow and Burser of this House.

But the Beauty of *Magdalen-College* is the new Building, situated about 200 Feet North of the above-mentioned Cloister: This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and consists of three Floors or Stories above the Cellars. A Balustrade of Stone runs along the Top of it; and there is also a fine Cloister, supported by substantial square Pillars, which runs the whole Length of the Building: The Rooms on the first Floor are thirteen Feet high, and those over
it

it twelve and better. The Whole is built of white hewn Stone, and fashed after the modern Way. To this Building it is intended to add two Sides more, and, with the old Building on the South, to form one large Quadrangle, 240 Feet over either Way. The Front, or grand Entrance, of this Quadrangle is intended to be on the West Side, and not towards the Street, which is taken up by the Chapel, Hall, common Rooms, Kitchen, &c. for this Part of the old Building, as I have intimated already, is designed to stand: But when the other two Sides of this fine Square will be built, they do not pretend to conjecture.

There are several Particulars, wherein this College is observed to have the Advantage of any other in the University; as its being situated on the River *Cherwell*, in a manner out of Town, with a fine Prospect of the adjacent Country. Some of them are of Opinion, that the Walk upon the River, and their Grove, are Beauties not to be parallel'd.

It is true, the Walk, which is inclosed by the Branches of the River *Cherwell*, is pleasant enough, and very extensive (about three Quarters of a Mile round), and this encompasses a fine Meadow; but it must be admitted, on the other hand, that the Walk is much too narrow, and very irregular; and that the River is too often in Extremes, sometimes immoderately wide, and at others so very narrow, covered with Weeds and Sedge, that it appears like an ordinary Ditch, which happened to be the Case at *Midsummer*, 1740; and in *January* before, the fine Meadow, which the Walk encompasses, was overflowed, as well as the Meadows on the
further

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further Side: The Water covered them for a Month, or more; a Scene, in the Depth of Winter, not very agreeable, and perhaps not very healthful.

What they call the Grove, was once a charming Solitude; but most of the Trees are cut down, except those that stand upon the Walks, which consist of lofty Elms; but the Walks are too narrow. Since the Trees have been cut down, they have converted the Grove into a Paddock, which feeds about twenty Head of Deer; and there is a very fine Bowling-green on one Side of it.

This College was founded by *William Patten* of *Wainfleet* in *Lincolnshire*, usually called *Wainfleet*, from the said Village, where he was born. He was educated in *Winchester* School, from whence he was sent to *New College* in *Oxon*. Having taken the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, he was appointed Chief Master of *Winchester* School, where he continued twelve Years, and then was made Provost of *Eton College* by King *Henry VI.* who preferred him to the Bishoprick of *Winchester* in the Year 1447. and in the Year 1449. he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He first founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the East-Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of *St. Mary Magdalen*; and in the Year 1456. obtained Leave of King *Henry VI.* to convert *St. John's* Hospital, situated further Eastward on the River *Cherwell*, into a College, which the Hospitallers thereupon surrendered to Trustees for that Use, with all their Manors, Lands, and Possessions; in consideration whereof, there were settled on the said Hospitallers certain

certain Pensions during their Lives: And the same Year the Bishop being impowered by a Royal Charter to found his College on the Site of the Hospital, he erected the great Quadrangle, and the Cloisters about it, and the Chambers and Library over them; and built also the Chapel and Hall in his Life-time; which having replenished with Fellows, &c. from the aforesaid Hall, and other Seminaries, he ordained, that this Foundation should be a perpetual College for poor and indigent Clerks in the University of *Oxford*, studying Arts and Sciences; and that it should bear the Name of *St. Mary Magdalen*, in Honour of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, *St. Mary Magdalen*, *St. John the Baptist*, *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*, the glorious Confessor *St. Swithin*, and all the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral Church of *Winton*; and that the Number of Fellows should be Forty: He appointed also thirty Scholars, called Demies, or Semi-commoners, with four Chaplain-Priests, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choristers, besides Servants.

Among the subsequent Benefactors to this College, was *William Fitz Alan* Earl of *Arun-
del*, who stipulated with the President and Fellows, 1 *Richard II.* That they, and their Successors for ever, should celebrate daily Mass for the Soul of himself, and the Soul of his Son, *Thomas Maltravers*, and the rest of his Ancestors, at an Altar, from thence called the *Arun-
del*-Altar: And that all Doctors and Masters of this College should mention them, as well in their Prayers at *Oxford*, as in their Sermons at *St. Pauls* in *London*: On which Condition he gave them the Hospital of *St. James*, at *Aynoe*, in *Northamptonshire*, with all the Lands, &c. there-

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to belonging; which, I perceive, the College retain, though the Masses have been disused ever since the Reformation.

What the Revenues of this College are, at this Day, it may be difficult to ascertain; but it is generally held to be one of the richest Foundations of the Kind in *England*; which, 'tis said, occasioned that violent Prosecution in the Reign of King *James II.* and indeed there seldom want hungry Courtiers, in any Reign, who hope, by misrepresenting these Seats of Learning, to get their Houses dissolved, in order to share the Plunder among themselves.

There were, at the last Public Act, *Anno 1733.* in this College, one President, forty Fellows, four Chaplains, thirty Demies, and twenty Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students in their Books one hundred and eight; and, as I am informed, there are about the same Number at present.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *Richard Mayo*, Bishop of *Hereford*, 1504.
20 *Hen. 7.*

2. *Cardinal Thomas Wolfey*, Archbishop of *York*, 1514. 6 *Hen. 8.*

3. *John Voysey*, Bishop of *Exeter*, 1519. 11 *Hen. 8.*

4. *John Longland*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1521.
13 *Hen. 8.*

5. *John Stokesly*, Bishop of *London*, 1530.
22 *Hen. 8.*

6. *Edward Lee*, Archbishop of *York*, 1531.
23 *Hen. 8.*

7. *John*

7. *John Harvey*, Bishop of *Hereford*, 1553.
7 Ed. 6.
8. *George Cotes*, Bishop of *Chester*, 1554.
1 Mary.
9. *Thomas Bentham*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, 1559. 1 Eliz.
10. *Owen Ogletorp*, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1560.
3 Eliz.
11. *William Downham*, Bishop of *Chester*,
1561. 3 Eliz.
12. *William Bradbridge*, Bishop of *Exon*,
1570. 13 Eliz.
13. *John Pierse*, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1577. 20
Eliz. Archbishop of *York* 1588. 31 Eliz.
14. *William Overton*, Bishop of *Coventry* and
Litchfield, 1580. 22 Eliz.
15. *John Bullingham*, Bishop of *Gloucester*,
1581. 23 Eliz.
16. *Thomas Godwin*, Bishop of *Bath* and
Wells, 1584. 26 Eliz.
17. *Thomas Cooper*, Bishop of *Winchester*,
1584. 26 Eliz.
18. *Thomas Bickley*, Bishop of *Chichester*,
1584. 27 Eliz.
19. *William Chaderton*, Bishop of *Lincoln*,
1595. 37 Eliz.
20. *Henry Cotton*, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1598.
40 Eliz.
21. *John Thornborough*, Bishop of *Bristol*,
1603. 1 Jac. 1.
22. *Accepted Fruen*, Archbishop of *York*,
1660. 12 Car. 2.
23. *Thomas Spratt*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, 1684.
36 Car. 2.
24. *John Hough*, Bishop of *Oxon*, 1690.
2 Wm. and Mary.

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25. *Hugh Boulter*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1719.
6 Geo. 1.

26. *Joseph Wilcox*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1721.
8 Geo. 1.

27. *Richard Smallbrook*, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1723. 9 Geo. 1.

John Clarmund, *John Hooker*, *Michael Reniger*, *John Fox*, *Thomas Cooper*, *Robert Crowley*, *Peter Morving*, *Alan Cope*, *Julius Palmer*, *Dr. Laurence Humfride*, *John Budden*, *Dr. Henry Hammond*, *Dr. Peter Heylin*.

*Queen's
College.*

The next College we meet with, after we have passed *St. Mary Magdalen*, is that of *Queen's*, which stands within the East-Gate, on the North Side of the *High-Street*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square of 300 Feet in Length, and about 200 in Breadth; which, being divided by the Hall and Chapel, forms two spacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-Street*; in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of *Queen Caroline*, under a Cupola supported by Pillars; the rest of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side.

The first, or South Court, is a handsome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloister, supported by square Pillars, on the West and South, and another Cloister designed on the East. Over the West Cloister are two Stories, consisting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, a Gallery, and an elegant common Room; and within that
Cloister,

Cloister, on the Ground-floor, is the magnificent Apartment of the Provost. Over the East Cloister also are designed Chambers for the Fellows and Students, to be built, like these already erected, of white hewn Stone, and sash'd.

The second, or North Court, is 130 Feet long, and 90 broad, having the Hall and Chapel on the South; a Cloister, with a Library over it, on the West; and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North and East.

The Buidings are in general very fine; but those that are most admired are, the Chapel, the Hall, the Library, the Provost's Lodgings, and the common Room.

The Chapel stands between the two Courts, as has been intimated already, and is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad, having an arched Roof of a proportionable Height. The Windows are admirably painted, and cast such a venerable Shade, that it must inspire every one with Devotion that enters this elegant Oratory. The Altar-piece is admirably fine, and the lofty Cupola, supported by Pillars, no small Ornament to the College.

The Hall, which is separated from the Chapel only by a handsome Portico, is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a suitable Height; and appears to be one of the best-proportioned Rooms in *Oxford*: It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney-piece of beautiful Marble, but a little of the heaviest; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the West Cloister, which seems designed for Music; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who desire to see the Society at Dinner.

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The Library is built over the Western Cloister of the inner Court, and is indeed a very elegant and spacious Room, 100 Feet in Length, adorn'd with beautiful Classes, and well replenish'd with Books and Manuscripts in most Languages.

The Master's Lodgings, which we enter by the Western Cloister of the first Court, are lofty spacious Rooms, well wainscotted and finished, and would make no mean Figure in a Nobleman's Palace. To the common Room we ascend, from the same Cloister, by a handsome Staircase and Gallery over the same Cloister: This is a large square Room, wainscotted with Oak, and adorned with a Chimney-piece of excellent vein'd Marble, being, in all respects, suitable to the rest of the Apartments.

Robert Eggesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, and Batchelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of *St. Peter's* in the East, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, I presume, by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Consort to King *Edward III.* giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium Reginae de Oxon*; and, on the 18th of *January*, 1340. obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellows, ordering that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that, for the future, the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*; directing also, that Seventy poor Children, or Scholars, after the Number of our Saviour's Disciples, should be maintained and educated here,

here, out of whom the vacant Fellowships, from time to time, should be supplied. He ordered the Society also to be called together at their Meals by the Sound of a Horn (which is now converted into a Trumpet); and that when the Fellows, in their purple Gowns, had placed themselves on the further Side of the Table, the Middle whereof is reserved for the Provost, the poor Scholars should kneel before them on the opposite Side, and answer such Questions in Philosophy, as should be put to them by the Fellows, before Dinner began. Blue Gowns, however, are now disused; the Fellows wear only black; nor were there ever the intended Number of seventy poor Scholars, as I can learn; but that Part of the Statute, which obliges these Scholars to kneel before the Fellows at Table, and answer such Questions as are put to them, is still kept up.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King *Edward III.* and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles I.* who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampshire*; Sir *Joseph Williamson*, who rebuilt Part of the College, and left 6000*l.* towards the finishing it, besides a most valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, also gave his Books to this Library; Dr. *Lancaster*, the Provost of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors: And this Society have been wonderful fortunate of late, having had two Benefactions left them of the Value of 6 or 7000*l.* each; but they are obliged, by the last, to admit a certain Number of Fellows to be added to the former (as I remember, seven), who are to be elected from other Colleges

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Colleges in the University, and not out of their own College.

The Number of Members upon the Books in this College, at the last public Act, *Anno* 1733. were one Provost, sixteen Fellows, eight Chaplains, nine Tabarders, sixteen poor Scholars, two Clerks, and twenty Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Students of all Kinds being 113; and they rather increase than decline, notwithstanding they are at Liberty to elect their Fellows out of any County where they have an Estate; and they have a pretty good one in *Hampshire*. It is observed, that the Northern Gentlemen keep the Fellowships pretty much to themselves.

BISHOPS *and* EMINENT MEN.

1. Cardinal Henry Beaufort, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1404. 6 *Hen.* 4.
2. Christopher Bambridge, Archbishop of *York*, 1508. 14 *Hen.* 7.
3. Henry Robinson, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1598. 40 *Eliz.*
4. Barnabas Potter, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1628. 4 *Car.* 1.
5. John Pritchard, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1673. 24 *Car.* 2.
6. Thomas Barlow, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1675. 27 *Car.* 2.
7. Guido Carlton, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1678. 30 *Car.* 2.
8. Thomas Smith, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1684. 36 *Car.* 2.
9. William Nicolson, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1702. 1 *Annæ.*

10, John

10. *John Waugh*, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1723.
9 Geo. I.

John Wickliffe, *John de Trevisa*, *Sir John Banks*, *Sir Robert Berkley*, *Sir Thomas Tempest*, *Sir Thomas Overbury*, *Christopher Potter*, *Gerard Langbain*.

New College is situated North of *Queen's, New Col-* from which it is separated only by a narrow lege. Lane. We enter this College by a magnificent Portal, leading into the first Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 100 Feet long, and 80 broad, with a fine Statue of *Pallas* in the Middle of it. Beyond this Court there is a second, or inner Court, not so large as the former, but exceeding beautiful, said to be erected after the Model of *Versailles*, with triple Wings, and opening on the East into a Garden, from which it is separated by an Iron Palisade, and Gate of the same Materials, 130 Feet in Length. This Court is built with white hewn Stone, and fash'd after the modern Way; but Part of the great Quadrangle is built like the rest of the old Buildings in the other Colleges, with a Stone, which was not white at first, or the Weather has changed it to a very great Degree; and the Students Chambers have most of them narrow arched Windows, which are no great Ornaments to these Buildings.

The Chapel and Hall, however, forming the North Side of this Court, give it a very grand Air; for the Chapel, it must be confessed, is the largest and most complete Building of the Kind in *Oxford*.

The Body of the Chapel is about 100 Feet long, and 30 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

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Height: The Altar-piece, containing the History of the Annunciation, is finely painted: The Painting of the Windows also is admirable, especially of those that are lately done, containing each of them four Portraits of Saints or Prophets, as large as the Life. These the late venerable Warden, with the Concurrence of the Society, put up, at the Expence of 100*l.* a Window. Nor does the Chapel want any other Ornaments proper for a Place where Cathedral Service is performed; and there cannot be a finer Room for Music: Both the Organ and Voices are heard to great Advantage.

We enter this Chapel by the Ante-chapel, a magnificent Building, 80 Feet long, and 36 broad; which runs cross the West End of the former, and is supported by two vast Pillars.

Adjoining to the Chapel is a spacious Cloister; on the North Side of which is a lofty Tower, with a tuneable Ring of Bells; but there is no Steeple contiguous to the Chapel.

The Hall, which is situate at the East End of the Chapel, is about 70 Feet long, and 35 broad, and of a proportionable Height. This is the largest Hall in *Oxford*, except that of *Christ-Church*, and esteemed a better-proportion'd Room.

The Library consists of two Rooms, each of them about 70 Feet in Length, and 22 in Breadth; both of them well replenished with Books.

The Warden's Lodge is a magnificent and commodious Apartment; the Rooms exceedingly well finished, and beautifully furnished; and there is a pretty Garden belonging to it. The Fellows Garden also is a very desirable Spot
of

of Ground, lying East of the inner Court, planted with Ever-greens, and a Mount in the Middle of it; on the Top whereof is a Summer-house that commands good Part of the City; but the most agreeable Prospect from thence is the inner Court already mentioned, with its inimitable Wings.

This College was founded by Dr. *William Long*, a Native of *Wickham* in *Hampshire*; from whence he obtained the Name of *William of Wickham*: He was advanced by King *Edward III.* who constituted him Bishop of *Winchester*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He maintained seventy Students in several Halls at *Oxford*, for seven Years before he erected this College; and in the Year 1379. obtained a Charter for their Incorporation. The Foundation-Stone was laid *March 5.* 1379. and it was finished in *April 14.* 1386. when the Warden and Fellows took Possession of it by a solemn Procession. Besides a Warden, he appointed seventy Scholars, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, and sixteen Choristers, with handsome Stipends; directing, that fifty of the Scholars should apply themselves to Arts and Divinity, ten to the Study of the Civil, and ten to the Study of Canon, Law.

By a Composition between the University and the Founder, it was agreed, that the Fellows of this College should be admitted to all Degrees in the University, without asking any Grace of the Congregation of Masters, or undergoing any Examination for them in the Public Schools; provided they were examined in the College according to the Form of the University,

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sity, and had their Graces given them in like Manner by the Government of the House.

Among the subsequent Benefactors, are, Dr. *John Buckingham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*; Dr. *Beckingham*, Fellow of this College, and afterwards Bishop of *Bath and Wells*; Dr. *William Warham*, once Fellow of this College, and afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*; Dr. *Thomas White*, Fellow of this College, and Bishop of *Winchester*.

The present Members of this Society are, one Warden, seventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, and one Sexton: The whole Number of Students of all Kinds being usually about one hundred and fifteen.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *William Wainfleet*, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1447. 25 Hen. 6.

2. *William Warham*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1503. 19 Hen. 7.

3. *Robert Sherborne*, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1508. 24 Hen. 7.

4. *William Knight*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, 1541. 33 Hen. 8.

5. *John White*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1554. 1 Mary.

6. *John Holyman*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1554. 2 Mary.

7. *James Furbervile*, Bishop of *Exeter*, 1555. 3 Mary.

8. *William Wickham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1584. 27 Eliz.

9. *Thomas Bilson*, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1597. 40 Eliz.

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10. *Arthur Lake*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*,
1616. 14 *Jac.* 1.
11. *Alexander Hyde*, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1665.
17 *Car.* 2.
12. *William Bean*, Bishop of *Llandaff*, 1679.
31 *Car.* 2.
13. *Thomas Kenn*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*,
1684. 36 *Car.* 2.
14. *Charles Trimnel*, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1707.
6 *Annæ.*
15. *Philip Byffe*, Bishop of *Hereford*, 1712.
11 *Annæ.*
16. *William Bradshaw*, Bishop of *Bristol*,
1724, 11 *Geo.* 1.

Thomas Harding, *Nicolas Sanders*, *Nicolas Harpsfield*, *William Reynolds*, *Thomas Hyde*, *John Marshall*, *Thomas Stapleton*, *John Fenn*, *Richard White*, *John Pitts*, *Sir Henry Wotton*, *Dr. Tocker*, *Dr. James Cook*, *Sir Robert Rives*, *Sir James Hassee*, *Sir Henry Martin*, *Dr. Meredith*, *William Twisse*, *John White*.

University College is situated on the South Side *University* of the *High-Street*, opposite to that of *All-College*. *Souls*, the Front extending 260 Feet and upwards along the Street: This College consists of two Courts, each of them having a handsome Gate, with a Tower over it next the Street: The West Court, called the Old Court, is a regular Quadrangle of 100 Feet on every Side; the East, or New Court, also is a regular Square, 80 Feet either Way: The principal Buildings are the Chapel, the Hall, the Library, and the Master's Lodge.

The Chapel is situate on the South Side of the old Quadrangle, being 60 Feet in Length, and

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30 in Breadth, and of a proportionable Height. The Hall, which stands also on the South Side of the old Quadrangle, West of the Chapel, is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad.

The Master's Lodge takes up the East Side of the new Quadrangle, and is an elegant Building of hewn Stone, and fash'd after the modern Way.

University College is generally said to be the oldest Foundation in *Oxford*; that it was erected and endow'd by King *Alfred*, Anno 876. But, as there are no Remains of those Halls said to be erected by *Alfred*, and the Students, in the Reign of the Conqueror, were deprived of their Stipends settled upon them, which used to issue out of the King's Exchequer, and the present College was built and endow'd long after *Baliol*, I find that *Scotish* Foundation disputes the Point of Antiquity with this. And it appears, that the Hall, where this Society performed their Exercises, was, from the Reign of the Conqueror till the Year 1249. hired by the Students of the Townsmen; of whom *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, the Founder, bought it about that Time, and gave it to the Scholars of this House, endowing the same with Lands. The same Archdeacon bequeathed 310 Marks for the Education of ten or twelve Students in the University at large; which Money the Vice-chancellor and Masters at first lent to the Scholars, on Security given for the Repayment of it: Afterwards four Masters were delegated for the Administration of this Charity, which was last laid out in making Purchases of Houses for the Students. The most considerable Benefactors after the Archdeacon were, *Henry Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*;

land; Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester; Robert Gunsley, Rector of Tittesly in Surry; Sir Simon Bennet, who, in the Year 1638. intirely built the extensive Front of this College at his own Expence; and lately Dr. Ratcliff, with whose Benefaction the Master's Lodge, making one Side of the Eastern Quadrangle, was built. The same Gentleman also settled 600*l.* per *annum* on two travelling Fellowships; and has, indeed, been the most bountiful Benefactor to the University in general, as well as to this College (of which he was a Member) in particular, that has appeared in the two last Centuries.

In this College there are one Master, twelve Fellows, seventeen Scholars, and usually about 100 Students of all Sorts. The Visitors are the Vice-chancellor, Doctors in Divinity, and the two Proctors.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MAN.

1. William James, Bishop of Durham, 1601.
4 Jac. I.
2. George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1610. 8 Jac. I.
3. John Bancroft, Bishop of Oxon, 1632.
8 Car. I.
4. Robert Clavering, Bishop of Llandaff, 1724. 11 Geo. I.

Dr. Ratcliff, no less eminent for his Skill in Physic, than for his Bounty to the University, and to this College in particular.

The College of *All-Souls* is situate in the *All-Souls High-Street*, West of *Queen's*, and consists chiefly of three Courts: 1. The old Court,

F 2

having

having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it: 2. The Eastern Court, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Hall on the North: These Courts are none of them large: But their grand Court, situate within the two former, is a spacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library and a Cloister on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the new Cloister on the West, and the Common Room, with other handsome Apartments, on the East, adorned with two beautiful Towers. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Antechapel of the same Dimensions: The Altarpiece is adorned with four Columns, and five large Panels of beautiful clouded Marble; and over it are the Portraits of the Founder, Archbishop *Chichely*, and the twelve Apostles, finely drawn: The Steps ascending to the Altar are of vein'd Marble, admirably polished. The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments carved and gilded.

In this Chapel the Service is performed as in Cathedrals.

The new Library, the Case of which is finished, is 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedestal of vein'd Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the rest. It appears by an Inscription on the Pedestal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710. and that the Statue was erected in the Year 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms;

Rooms; otherwise neither the Breadth or Height would be proportionable to the Length.

The Hall is an elegant wainscoted Room, but small, being no more than 50 Feet long, and 28 broad; in which are the Portraits of Archbishop *Chichely* the Founder, and Colonel *Codrington*.

The Warden's Lodge, which fronts the *High-Street*, and is contiguous to the East Side of the College, is a handsome House, built of white hewn Stone, and has an Iron Palisade before it. This is the only House built of Stone in the *High-Street*.

The new Cloister is, by some, esteemed a magnificent Building; but, by others, so exceeding heavy, that it ought to be pulled down, to make room for something better.

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chichely*, was born at *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*; and, being sent to *Winchester* School, was removed from thence to *New College* in *Oxford*, Anno 1387. where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law: He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the same Church, by Dr. *Richard Medford*, Bishop of that Diocese; and becoming known to King *Henry IV.* was sent on several Embassies to foreign Princes by that Monarch, and advanced first to the Bishoprick of *St. David's*, in which having continued five Years, he was translated on *July 29. 1414.* to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbishop 29 Years: He laid the Foundation of *All-Souls College* in 1437. The Charter of Incorporation is dated *May 20. 16 Henry VI.* in which it is

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called *Collegium Animarum omnium Defunctorum de Oxon.*

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to study Divinity and Philosophy, and the other sixteen the Civil and Canon Law: He procured from King *Henry VI.* a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of several dissolv'd Pories, to endow his College; and, in his Life-time, erected the Chapel, Hall, and all the rest of the Buildings (except some very modern ones), which cost him 4545 *l.* and, at his Death, gave to the Society the Sums of 134 *l.* 6 *s.* and 8 *d.* and 1000 Marks.

The most considerable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *William Codrington*, Governor of the Leeward Islands, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already mentioned, and *George Clark*, LL. D. also Fellow of this College. The Colonel bequeathed 6000 *l.* for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000 *l.* more to purchase new ones: And the Doctor erected the fine Lodge already mentioned, and beautified the Chapel, particularly the Altar, either at his own Expence, or by the Collections he made among his Friends.

In this College are one Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and nine Scholarships. The Visitor is the Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *James Gouldwell*, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1472. 12 Ed. 4.

2. *Gil-*

2. *Gilbert Bourne*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*,
1554. 1 *Mary*.

3. *David Poole*, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1557.
5 *Mary*.

4. *Nicolas Bullingham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*,
1559. 2 *Eliz*.

5. *Giles Tomson*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1611.
9 *Jac*. 1.

6. *John Hanmer*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1623.
21 *Jac*. 1.

7. *Brian Duppa*, Bishop of *Winton*, 1660.
12 *Car*. 2.

8. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
1663. 15 *Car*. 2.

9. *Richard Willis*, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1721.
8 *Geo*. 1.

10. *Thomas Tanner*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*,
1731. 5 *Geo*. 2.

Sir Clement Edmunds, *Dr. Gentilis*, *Dr. Steward*,
Mr. Diggs.

Brazen-Nose College is situate near the *Brazen-Schools*, on the West Side of *Dr. Ratcliff's Nose College*.
Library.

It was founded by *Dr. William Smith*, Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, afterwards translated to *Lincoln*, and chosen Chancellor of this University: He was assisted by his Kinsman *Richard Sutton*, of *Presbury* in the County of *Chester*, Esq; who contributed largely to the building and endowing this College; for which Bishop *Smith*, and the said *Sutton*, obtained a Charter from *Henry VIII. Anno 1511.* by which they were stiled the Principal and Scholars of *King's Hall*, and *Brazen-Nose College*; and authorized

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thorized to purchase Lands, of the yearly Value of 300*l.* exclusive of all Taxes and Reprisals.

There are in *Brazen-Nose* twenty Fellows, thirty Scholarships, four Exhibitioners; and the whole Number of Students in their Books were lately one hundred and twelve.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *Richard Barnes*, Bishop of *Durham*, 1577.
19 *Eliz.*
 2. *Miles Smith*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1612.
10 *Jac.* 1.
 3. *Ralph Brideoak*, Bishop of *Chichester*, 1675.
27 *Car.* 2.
 4. *John Tyler*, Bishop of *L'andaff*, 1706.
5 *Annæ.*
- Richard Caldwell, Robert Bolton.*

I proceed, in the next Place, to the Description of the three Colleges situate between the new Church of *All Saints* in the *High-Street*, and the *Tull* or *Torald-Gate*.

These are *Lincoln*, *Exeter*, and *Jesus*, which form almost an entire Street alone: I do not remember three private Houses in it.

*Lincoln
College.*

The first of these Colleges, going from *All-Saints*, is *Lincoln*, situate on the East Side of the said Street, the Front extending 210 Feet in Length: It consists of two Courts; *viz.* the greater or North Court, and the lesser or South Court: The greater we enter through a handsome Portal, with a Tower over it: This is a regular Quadrangle, 80 Feet either Way: The lesser, or South Court, also has a Gate into the Street,

Street, and is a regular Square, 70 Feet on every Side.

The principal Buildings are, the Chapel, the Hall, and the Library.

The Chapel is situate on the South Side of the lesser Court, and is an exceeding pretty Room, about 35 Feet long, and 20 broad, the Screen whereof is Cedar, finely carved, and mentioned by *Dr. Plot* as a very great Curiosity.

The Hall stands at the upper End of the great Court, opposite to the Gate, and is, within the Screens, 40 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth, and of a proportionable Height. It was built in the Year 1631. at the Expence of *Dr. John Williams*, Bishop of *Lincoln*.

The Library is a handsome Edifice in the great Court, over the Common Room, about 25 Feet long, and 20 broad, well replenished with Books.

The Bishop of *Lincoln* is Visitor of this College.

This College was founded by *Richard Fleming*, a Native of *Crofton* in *Yorkshire*, who received his Education in this University, where he was a strenuous Assertor of *Wickliff's* Doctrine, and afterwards no less zealous against it; insomuch that it is said, he designed this College as a Seminary for learned Men, who should oppose those Opinions: He was made Bishop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry V.* and died in the Year 1431. He began this Foundation when he had been Bishop about seven Years, and obtained the Charter of Incorporation from King *Henry VI.* in the sixth Year of his Reign, whereby he was impowered to annex the Rectory of *All-hallows*

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ballows to it; and constituted the Rector and Fellows perpetual Patrons of this Church.

And, tho' the Bishop died before he finish'd the Design, the Building was carried on by the Money he left for that Purpose, and by subsequent Benefactors; among whom was *Thomas Rotherham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, who gave them also a Body of Statutes, whereby he enjoined them to choose a Rector out of the Diocese of *Lincoln*; and that the Fellows should be elected out of the Dioceses of *York*, and *Bath* and *Wells*. This Bishop was translated from *Lincoln* to the See of *York*, and constituted Lord Chancellor of *England*.

The present Members are, the Rector, twelve Fellows, nine Scholars, and twenty Exhibitioners; the Students of all Sorts amounting to about seventy.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *John Underbill*, Bishop of *Oxon*, 1589.
32 Eliz.
 2. *John Williams*, Archbishop of *York*, 1641.
17 Car. 1.
 3. *Robert Sanderson*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1660.
12 Car. 2.
 4. *Nathanael Crew*, Bishop of *Durham*, 1674.
26 Car. 2.
- William Harris*, *Richard Thornton*.

Jesus
College.

Jesus College is situate just within the *Tull* or *Torald-Gate*, and consists of two Courts, one within the other: The outer, or Eastern Court, is 90 Feet in Length, and 70 in Breadth; and the inner Court 100 Feet long, and 90 broad: The Buildings tolerably regular.

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The Chapel stands on the North Side of the first Court; the Hall on the West Side of it, opposite to the great Gate; neither of them large, or have any thing extraordinary in them that requires a particular Description.

Dr. *Hugh Price*, of *Brecknock* in *Wales*, by whose Benefaction this College was built and endowed, is generally held to be the Founder; tho' *Queen Elizabeth*, who granted him a Charter of Incorporation, dated *June 27. 1571.* caused herself to be stiled the Founder of it; in Consideration whereof, she supplied him with Timber for the Building out of her Woods of *Stow* and *Shotover*. The rest of the Lands granted by the Doctor, for the Uses of this Society, amounted to 160 *l. per Annum*, which he gave for the Maintenance of the Fellows and Scholars to be elected out of *Wales*; and not living to see the Buildings finish'd, he bequeath'd them 700 *l.* in Money, 300 *l.* whereof were laid out in the Building, and 400 *l.* in the Purchase of Lands. There have been a great Number of Benefactions given to this College, the most considerable whereof was that of Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, LL. D. sometime Principal of this College, afterwards Judge of the Admiralty, and one of the *British* Plenipotentiaries at the Treaties of *Breda* and *Nimeguen*, and Secretary of State to King *Charles II.* and King *James II.* This Gentleman, by his last Will, devised his whole Estate almost to the Uses of this Society.

Edmund Meyrick, a Native of the County of *Merioneth*, and Fellow elect of this College, afterwards Precentor of the Collegiate Church of *Brecknock*, and Treasurer of *St. David's*, devised

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vised his whole Estate to Trustees for the Use of this Society, and died *Anno* 1713.

The present Members are, one Principal, nineteen Fellows, eighteen Scholars, and twenty-one Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Students usually about one hundred and fifty.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MAN.

1. *Lewis Bayly*, Bishop of *Bangor*, 1616.
24 *Jac.* 1.
2. *Morgan Owen*, Bishop of *Llandaff*, 1639.
15 *Car.* 1.
3. *Thomas Howel*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1644.
20 *Car.* 2.
4. *Francis Davis*, Bishop of *Llandaff*, 1667.
19 *Car.* 2.
5. *John Wynne*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1714.
1 *Geo.* 1.

James Howel.

Exeter College.

Exeter College is situate within the *Tull-Gate*, opposite to *Jesus*; the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in which is a magnificent Gate, with a Tower over it: It consists chiefly of one large Quadrangle, about 135 Feet over either Way, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Library, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars; and is pretty regular and uniform.

The Gardens, considering it stands within the Town, are moderately large.

Walter, Bishop of *Exeter*, obtained a Charter for founding a College, where *Hartford College* now stands; but wanting Room for the Buildings he designed, he removed his Scholars to the present House, situate within the *Toralld-Gate*,

Gate, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. By the Statutes he gave the College, he limited the Number of Fellows to thirteen, directing, that eight of these should be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totness*, and *Barnstaple*, in *Devonshire*, four out of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*; and that the Rector, the thirteenth, should be in Priest's Orders, and chosen by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*, as often as they saw fit.

Among the subsequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who obtained leave of the *Pope* to alter the Name of this House, and call it *Exeter College*.

The present Members are, one Rector, twenty-three Fellows, one Bible-Clerk, three Exhibitioners; The whole Number of Students about eighty.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *John Prideaux*, Bishop of *Worcester*, 1641.
17 Car. 1.
2. *Thomas Winniff*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1641.
17 Car. 1.
3. *George Bull*, Bishop of *St. David's*, 1705.
4. *Annae*.
4. *Thomas Secker*, Bishop of *Oxford*, 1734.
8 Geo. 2.

Judge *Doderidge*, *George Hackwell*, Sir *Simon Baskerville*, Dr. *Velvain*, *Nathanael Carpenter*, *Nathanael Norrington*, *George Kendal*.

Without the City, opposite to the *Tull-Gate*, *Trinity* stands *Trinity College*; the Front whereof is *College*. oddly formed by the South Side of the Chapel. We enter the first Court by a Gate under the Tower: This Court is very small; the South
G Side

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Side is taken up by the Chapel, the East by the President's Lodgings, the West Side by the Hall and Common Room, and the North by the Chambers of the Fellows and Students.

The second Court is much larger than the first, and elegantly built of hewn Stone, and fash'd, after the modern Way, on the North, West, and South; but on the East it lies open to the Garden, from which it is separated by a beautiful Iron Gate and Palisade, adorn'd with magnificent Stone Pillars: This Court may be esteemed one of the Beauties of *Oxford*, not only on account of its Buildings, but its Situation, opening into one of the finest and most spacious Gardens in Town.

The Chapel also, tho' it be small, is exquisitely fine wainscoted with Cedar, admirably carv'd, the Floor laid with black and white Marble: On the Cieling is an Ascension, finely painted; and the Altar-piece is equal to the rest.

The Hall is a handsome Room, capacious enough for the Society entertained in it, and, as near as I can compute by my Eye, about 40 Feet long, and 20 broad.

The Gardens of this College are large, and well laid out, containing about three Acres of Ground: They are divided into three Parts: The first, which we enter from the grand Quadrangle, consists of fine Gravel-walks and Grass-plots, adorned with Ever-greens; and the Walls intirely covered with them, as those in other College Gardens generally are. Adjoining to this, on the South, is another Garden, with shady Walks of *Dutch* Elms; and beyond a Wilderness, adorned with Fountains, close Arbours, round Stone Tables, and other Embellishments.

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As to the Foundation of *Trinity*, it appears, that *Durham* College, a Seminary in *Oxford* for the Education of the Monks of the Cathedral of *Durham*, was dissolved, with other religious Houses, in the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* and in the 7th of *Edward VI.* leased by the Crown to *George Owen*, of *Godstow*, the King's Physician, and to *William Martin*, Gent. under the Rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* who by Deed, dated *February 20. 2 Philip and Mary, 1554.* convey'd the same to Sir *Thomas Pope*, of *Tittenhanger* in *Hertfordshire*.

Sir *Thomas*, having procured the said Rent to be remitted, obtained a Charter, dated *March 8. 1554.* to convert this religious House into a College, adding several Buildings to it, and endowing it with a suitable Revenue; appointing a President, and twelve Fellows, to be educated in the Studies of Philosophy and Divinity, and the eight Scholars in Logic, Rhetoric, and other Arts; all of them to be chosen out of the Counties and Dioceses where the College had any Livings or Lands; and if none appeared qualified within those Limits on the Day of Election (*Trinity Monday*), then to be chosen from any other Part of *England*; provided that no more than two be chosen out of any one County, unless that of *Oxford*, out of which five might be elected; and he afterwards appointed four other poor Scholars, to be on the Foot of the former eight, granting other Lands for their Maintenance and Education.

Among the subsequent Benefactors were, *Richard Blount*, of *London*, Esq; *Edward Bathurst*, S. T. P. and *Ralph Bathurst*, M. D. late President

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fident of this College, who expended 1900*l.* in building and adorning their beautiful Chapel.

The present Members of this Society are, one President, twelve Fellows, twelve Scholars, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Students of all Sorts about one hundred.

BISHOPS.

1. *Robert Wright*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, 1632. 7 *Car.* 1.

2. *Robert Skinner*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1636. 12 *Car.* 1.

3. *Henry Glenham*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1667. 19 *Car.* 2.

4. *John Wilkins*, Bishop of *Chester*, 1668. 20 *Car.* 2.

5. *Gilbert Ironside*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1689. 1 *W. & M.*

6. *Nicolas Stratford*, Bishop of *Chester*, 1689. 1 *W. & M.*

7. *William Beveridge*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1704. 3 *Annae.*

Baliol College.

Baliol College is situate in *Magdalen* Parish, without the North Gate, a little to the Westward of *Trinity*; and consists chiefly of one large Court, 120 Feet long, and 80 broad, which we enter by a handsome Gate, with a Tower over it: The Buildings about this Court are antient, and make no great Figure; but there is a Building, at the West End of this College, well finished with white hewn Stone, and sash'd after the modern Way; and the rest of the College is intended to be made equal to this in a little time.

The

The Chapel stands at the North-east Angle of the great Court, being 50 Feet long, and 30 broad. The Hall is at the West End of the same Court, 40 Feet long, and 30 broad. The Master's Lodge is a convenient Apartment, and has some good Rooms in it; and their Library is well replenished with Books: But the Buildings of this College in general are antient, and want some modern Alterations.

Sir *John Baliol*, of *Bernard-Castle* in *Yorkshire*, Father of *John Baliol*, King of *Scotland*, is said to have first designed the Foundation of this College for the Education of poor Scholars, on whom he settled yearly Exhibitions, till he could provide them an House; and dying before he purchased one, he recommended the Design to his Widow and Relict, *Devorgilla*, Daughter of *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, who first settled these Exhibitions on a House she hired of the University in *Horsmanger-Street*; and, in 1284. she purchased of *John de Ew* a Tenement, then called *St. Mary-Hall*; and convey'd it, with three Acres of Land, to the Principal and Scholars of this House, for ever, for their Habitation, having obtain'd a Royal Charter for that Purpose. She afterwards added several new Buildings to it, and settled other Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicating her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy *Trinity*, the Blessed Virgin, and *St. Catharine* the Martyr: Which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Baliol* King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver* Bishop of *Lincoln*, in whose Diocese *Oxford* then was. The original Stipends paid the Fellows was, a Penny to each every Day of the Week, and Two-pence on *Sundays*; the Value of the Lands and Revenues belonging to this

College not exceeding twenty-seven Pounds nine Shillings and Four-pence *per Annum* at that time; but their Revenues were soon after greatly enlarg'd by the Benefactions of others: Particularly Sir Philip Somerville, a *Scotish* Gentleman in the *Baliol* Interest, granted to this College the Parish of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*; and Dr. John Warner, Bishop of *Rochester*, erected four *Scotish* Fellowships, endowing them with a Revenue of fourscore Pounds *per Annum* each.

The Members of this Society are, at present, one Master, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars, and eighteen Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Students, of all Sorts, amounting to about one hundred. The Master and Fellows elect their Visitor.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. Roger Whelpdale, Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1419.
7 Hen. 5.
 2. William Grey, Bishop of *Ely*, 1454. 33
Hen. 6.
 3. George Neville, Archbishop of *York*, 1464.
4 Edw. 4.
 4. John Bell, Bishop of *Worcester*, 1539.
31 Hen. 8.
 5. John Pierse, Archbishop of *York*, 1588.
31 Eliz.
 6. George Abbot, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
1610. 8 Jac. 1.
 7. Robert Abbot, Bishop of *Salisbury*, 1615.
13 Jac. 1.
- John Duns Scotus; Humphry Duke of *Gloucester*; William Walton, Chancellor of *Oxon*; Thomas Gascoign, Chancellor of *Oxon*; John Tiptoft, Earl of *Worcester*; Robert Abbot.

St.

St. John's College is situate North of *Baliol*, *St. John's* in that pleasant Street of *St. Giles's*, having a Walk College. planted with tall Elms before it.

This College consists of two Courts, moderately large: Into the first we enter by a handsome Gate, having a lofty Tower over it: Opposite to this Gate is another, which leads into the second or inner Quadrangle, adjoining to the Garden, on two Sides whereof are handsome Cloisters.

The Chapel stands on the North Side of the first Quadrangle, and is a spacious Edifice, floor'd with Marble, and adorned with a fine Altarpiece, Organ, Stalls, and other Furniture proper to a Chapel where Cathedral Service is performed.

The Gardens belonging to this College also are large, and well laid out: In the first the Walks are planted with *Dutch* Elms, and the Walls covered with Ever-greens: The inward Garden has every thing almost that can render such a Place agreeable, as a Terrass, a Mount, Wilderness, and well-contriv'd Arbours; but, notwithstanding this is much more admired by Strangers than the other, the outer Garden is become the general Rendezvous of Gentlemen and Ladies every Sunday Evening in Summer: Here we have an Opportunity of seeing the whole University together almost, as well as the better Sort of Townsmen and Ladies, who seldom fail of making their Appearance here at the same time, unless the Weather prevents them.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, *Ann.* 1555. 2 *Philip* and *Mary*; and afterwards re-founded by him, *Anno* 1557. He endow'd it with several considerable Manors; and, at his Death,

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Death, bequeath'd the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchase Lands to increase the Revenues of it: The most considerable Benefactors since, have been Archbishop *Laud*, and Bishop *Juxon*: The latter gave 6000*l.* to this College.

The present Members are, one President, thirty-nine Fellows, and eleven Scholars; the Students of all Sorts being usually about one hundred and twenty. The Scholars are elected from *Merchant-Taylors School*.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *Toby Mathew*, Archbishop of *York*, 1606.

4 *Jac.* 1.

2. *Rowland Searchfield*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1619. 17 *Jac.* 1.

3. *Dr. Boyle*, Bishop of *Cork* in *Ireland*.

4. *John Buckeridge*, Bishop of *Ely*, 1628.

3 *Car.* 1.

5. *William Laud*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1633. 9 *Car.* 1.

6. *William Juxon*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1660. 12 *Car.* 2.

7. *Peter Mew*, Bishop of *Winton*, 1684. 36 *Car.* 2.

8. *Sir William Dawes*, Bart. Archbishop of *York*, 1713. 13 *Annæ*.

Edmund Campian, *Gregory Martin*, *Humphry Ely*, *Henry Holland*, *John Case*, M. D.

Wadham College.

Wadham College is situate without the City also, in that Part of the Suburb called *Holywell*: It consists chiefly of one grand Quadrangle, and another very small Court within it. The Front of the College is almost opposite to *Trinity*

nity Gardens, having a large Gate, with a Tower over it, by which we enter the grand Quadrangle, being near 130 Feet over either Way.

The Chapel is a spacious Edifice, at the North-east Angle of the great Court; the Ante-chapel, which runs North and South crosses the inner Chapel, being 80 Feet long, and 35 broad, and the inner Chapel 70 Feet long, and 30 broad, of a proportionable Height. What is most admired here, is a very large Window of painted Glass at the East End, wherein there are a great Variety of Figures admirably done: This was put up in the Reign of King *James I.* and, as I am informed by a senior Fellow of the College, cost 1500 *l.*

The Hall is situate at the South-east Angle of the great Court, being 70 Feet in Length, 35 in Breadth, and of a proportionable Height.

The Library is a lofty spacious Room over the Kitchen, 55 Feet long, and 30 broad, and well replenished with Books.

The Gardens are large, as the Gardens of most of the Colleges are that stand in the Suburbs; and the Warden's Garden has one of the most elegant Summer-houses in the Middle of it, that is to be met with in *Oxford*; for the Head of every College has a Garden, which belongs to his Apartment; and the Fellows another appropriated to them.

This College was design'd by *Nicolas Wadham*, Esq; and founded, in pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy Wadham*, his Widow and Relict, *Anno 1613.* who appointed one Warden, fifteen Fellows, fifteen Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, one Manciple, two Cooks, two Butlers, and a Porter: The Warden to be a Native

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Native of *Great Britain*; but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishoprick; The Fellows, after having completed 18 Years from their Regency, to quit their Fellowships: The Scholars out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of *Somersetshire*, and three out of *Essex*; the rest out of any County in *Great Britain*. The Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, for the time being, is Visitor.

The most considerable Benefactor, since the Founder, was, *John Goodridge*, M. A. sometime Fellow of this College, who gave all his Lands at *Walthamstow* in *Essex* to this Society.

The present Members of this Society are, one Warden, fifteen Fellows, two Chaplains, fifteen Scholars, two Clerks, and eight Exhibitions; the whole Number of Students being usually about one hundred and thirty..

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. Dr. *Robert Wright*, Warden of this College, was elected Bishop of *Coventry and Litchfield*, 1632. 7 Car. 1.

2. *Humphry Sydenham* also was of this College. As was,

3. *Thomas Sprat*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, 1684. 36 Car. 2.

*Corpus
Christi
College.*

Corpus Christi is situate in *St. John's* Parish, between *Christ-Church* on the West, and *Merton* College on the East; consisting chiefly of one large Quadrangle, about 100 Feet long, and 80 broad, and a fine Pile of modern Building, which looks into *Christ-Church* Meadows; in which are some of the pleasantest, and most commodious, Chambers in *Oxford*.

On

On the East Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, being a handsome Edifice, about 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The Chapel, which is situate at the South-east Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

This College was founded in the Year 1516. by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Ropefly*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnshire*, and successively Bishop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham*, and *Winchester*. He first intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory or Cathedral Church of *St. Swithin* at *Winchester*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the Persuasion of *Hugh Oldham*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who promised to be a Benefactor to the House, on condition he would convert it into a College for the Use of secular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the University: Whereupon Bishop *Fox* caused the first Charter to be cancell'd, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philosophy, and other liberal Arts, *in perpetuum*, with a Power of purchasing Lands, of the Value of 350*l. per Annum*, for the Endowment of it. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Castle of *Wolvesly* on the Calends of *March*, 1516.

He assigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that it should consist of one President, twenty Fellows or Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, and two Choristers: The Fellows to be elected out of the Dioceses of *Winton*, *Durham*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Exeter*, and *Lincoln*.

He

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He also settled three Lectures to be performed by the Fellows of the College: The first an Humanity-Lecture, the second a Greek Lecture, and the third a Divinity-Lecture.

Among the Benefactors were, *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the building of this College, besides several Estates in Land for the Endowment of it.

The Visitor of this Society is the Bishop of *Winton*; and, if any Difference happen between the President and Fellows, it is to be decided by the Warden of *New College*.

The present Members of this Society are, one President, twenty Fellows, two Chaplains, twenty Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being about sixty.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. Cardinal *Poole*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1555. 3 *Mary*.

2. *John Jewel*, elected Bishop of *Sarum*, 1559. 2 *Eliz*.

3. *Henry Parry*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1607. 5 *Jac. I*.

4. *Edward Fowler*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1691. 3 *W. & M*.

George Etheridge, *Richard Hooker*, *Brian Twyne* the Antiquary, and *Dr. Jackson*, were of this College.

Merton College.

Merton College is situate East of *Corpus Christi*, and consists of three Courts: The grand or inner Court is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The chief Buildings here, as in other Colleges, are, the Chapel, the Hall, and the Library.

The Chapel is situate at the West End of the first Court, and is indeed the Parish Church of *St. John's*: This is one of the best-proportion'd Gothic Structures in *Oxford*, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower. The Hall, situate between the first and the inner Court, is 60 Feet in Length, and 35 in Breadth; and the Library forms a small Square.

The Gardens of this College are the most desirable of any in *Oxford*, and have an Advantage (which the others want) of a Prospect of the adjacent Country from the Southern Terrass. The Wilderness, Alcoves, Arbours, and Terrasses are all admirable in their Kind.

This Society, consisting of twenty Scholars, and two Chaplains, was first placed at *Malden* in *Surry*, by *Walter de Merton*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and afterwards Bishop of *Rocheſter*, Anno 1261. but he afterwards removed them from *Malden* to *St. John Baptist's Street* in *Oxford*, having built a College on some Grounds he purchased there: He afterwards established them by a Charter he obtained of the Crown in the Year 1270. endowing it with a suitable Revenue.

Among the subsequent Benefactors were, *Ela* Countess of *Warwick*, surnamed *Longſpee*, *John Willyott*, S. T. P. Chancellor of the University, who gave all his personal Estate, and Part of his real Estate, for the Maintenance of certain Exhibitioners, who were afterwards called Postmasters; and *John Chambers*, once a Fellow of this College, gave 1000 *l.* to purchase Estates

H

for

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for increafing their Maintenance. *Henry Sever* and *Richard Fitzjames*, Wardens of the College, were fuch confiderable Benefactors, that they are look'd upon, in a manner, as Founders.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows choofe three Perfons, whom they prefent to their Vifitor, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who ufually takes one of them.

The prefent Members are, one Warden, twenty-four Fellows, fourteen Poftmafters, and two Clerks; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about one hundred.

This was the firft College in *Oxford* that was incorporated by a Royal Charter, tho' *Baliol* was the firft endowed with Lands: For if *University Hall* was endowed by King *Alfred*, it was only at Pleafure, by a Revenue he affigned the Society out of the Exchequer, which was taken away by *William the Conqueror*, and never reftor'd.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *Thomas Bradwardin*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1349. 23 Ed. 3.
2. *Simon Iflip*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1349. 23 Ed. 3.
3. *John Kemp*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 1452. 31 Hen. 6.
4. *John Chandler*, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1541. 33 Hen. 8.
5. *John Jewel*, Bishop of *Sarum*, 1559. 2 Eliz.
6. *John Parkhurft*, Bishop of *Norwich*, 1560. 2 Eliz.
7. *Thomas Bickley*, Bishop of *Chichefter*, 1584. 27 Eliz.

8. *George Carlton*, Bishop of *Llandaff*, 1618.
16 Jac. I.

9. *Edward Reynolds*, Bishop of *Norwich*,
1660. 12 Car. 2.

10. *John Earl* Bishop of *Sarum*, 1663. 15
Car. 2.

Roger Bacon, the Mathematician; *John Duns Scotus*, *Walter Burley*, *William Ockham*, *Roger Switzer*, *John Wickliff* the first Reformer, *Henry Cuff*, *John Gatifden*, *Nicolas Gorham*, *William Gryfaut*, *Sir Thomas Bodley*, *Sir Isaac Wake*, *John Greaves*, Astronomy Professor; Doctor *Peter Turner*.

Oriel College, which stands on the opposite *Oriel* Side of the Street to that of *Corpus Christi*, con- College.
sists chiefly of one Court, 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Hall and Chapel take up the Side opposite to the great Gate. We ascend by several Steps to the Hall, which is a handsome Edifice, 50 Feet long, and 40 broad.

There is also a small Pile of Building in the Garden, built after the modern Way, and sash'd, which none of the old Buildings are, in any of the Colleges.

Oriel College was founded by *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward II.* of whom he obtained a Charter of Incorporation for the Establishment of it, dated 17 *Edward II.* and was the first Provost thereof himself. King *Edward II.* and King *Edward III.* were considerable Benefactors to this College: King *Edward III.* particularly gave them the large Messuage of *L'Oriel*, situate in *St. John's* Parish, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence

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this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation; but the first Grant was made to *St. Mary Hall*; from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that House was assign'd to them.

Among the subsequent Benefactors were, *John Franke*, Master of the Rolls in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* who gave 1000*l.* to this College at his Death, to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows: *John Carpent*, once Provost, and afterwards Bishop of *Worcester*, was another Benefactor; as was also *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Dudley*, sometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*: The last of these gave the College the Manor of *Swaynswick* in *Somersetshire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows, and six Exhibitioners.

The present Members are, one Provost, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty. Their Visitor is the Lord Chancellor for the Time being.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *John Carpenter*, Bishop of *Worcester*, 1443.
22 Hen. 6.

2. *John Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, 1713.
13 Annæ.

3. *William Talbot*, Bishop of *Durham*, 1721.
8 Geo. 1.

4. *Joseph Butler*, Bishop of *Bristol*, 1738.
12 Geo. 2.

Cardinal *William Allen*, Sir *Walter Raleigh*,
William Prynne, Esq;

The

The most celebrated College in the University of Oxford, if we regard either the Dimensions, the Revenues, or Number of Students, is that of *Christ-Church*, situate in *Fish-street*, consisting of four Courts or Squares; viz. 1. the grand Quadrangle, 2. *Peckwater-Square*, 3. *Canterbury-Court*, and, 4. the Chaplains Court.

The West Front of the grand Quadrangle next *Fish-street* is a magnificent and regular Structure, 360 Feet in Length, adorned with a Balustrade of Stone: The great Gate whereof is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, that contains the Bell, call'd the *Mighty Tom*, from its Magnitude: On the Sound whereof, at Nine in the Evening, the Scholars of the University are supposed to retire to their respective Colleges. This Gate is adorned with two other beautiful Towers; viz. one on each Side the Gate.

Whoever views this Front attentively, and considers its Extent, the Loftiness of the Rooms, the Depth and Regularity of the Windows, the fine Towers and Balustrade, must acknowledge it exceeds any thing of the Kind in *Great Britain*.

As to the Dimensions of the grand Quadrangle, on the Inside, I find it to be 88 Yards over one Way, viz. from East to West, and 87 Yards the other. The Buildings of this Court are regular and uniform; only the Hall, which takes up more than one Half of the South Side, is elevated several Yards above the rest, and the Whole is adorned with a Balustrade of Stone on the Top; but there is very little Ornament besides: Nor does this Court make an Appearance answerable to the Front, the Windows being few and small, and every thing exceeding

plain, except the Towers at the Gate already mentioned: Nor is the Court laid out very elegantly: There are indeed spacious Gravel-walks on every Side; but the rest of the Court is sunk four Feet beneath the Level of the Walks, having Paths, pitch'd with common Pebbles, cross it. In the Middle of the Square is an ordinary Fountain, spouting Water thro' the Statue of *Mercury* when it plays, which is but seldom.

The second Court, called *Peckwater-Square*, is situate in the North-east Corner of the grand Angle, being 46 Yards long, and 45 broad.

This is an exceeding beautiful Court: Three Sides of it are built with white hewn Stone, and regularly fash'd, being adorned with a Balustrade of Stone on the Top. The fourth or South Side of this Square is taken up with a magnificent Library, 49 Yards long, supported by Arch-work, and vast Stone Pillars. But it is objected by some, that this Square is too small; that the principal Avenues to it are by the Corners; that the Pillars of the Library are useless, and have an exceeding heavy Aspect; and that the Squares of the Sash-Windows are small, and of paltry Glass. This last Defect, however, may be remedied; but the others never can.

Canterbury-Court is a small irregular Square, South-east of *Peckwater*, consisting of ordinary Buildings, which do not require a particular Description.

The Chaplains Court is situate South-east of the grand Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the old Library, which makes no great Figure. As for that noble Collection of Books left to *Christ-Church* by Dr. *Wake*, late Archbishop of *Canterbury*, they remain still in Boxes,

Boxes, design'd, I presume, to furnish the new Library, the Roof whereof was laid on but last Year; tho', I believe, it is between twenty and thirty Years since that Building was begun.

The Court of the Grammar-School is situate South of the grand Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it; but there is nothing in this Court which deserves our Attention.

The Cathedral Church serves as a Chapel to the College, and is one of the least and meanest in *England*; but it is fortunately covered from our View by the East Side of the grand Quadrangle. There are, however, in the Steeple a Set of very tuneable Bells.

The Hall, which stands on the South Side of the grand Quadrangle, is a noble Structure, 38 Yards in Length within the Screens, and 13 broad; the Screens or Vestibulum being 14 Yards long, and 7 broad, and the Height of the Hall within about 40 Feet: We ascend to this spacious Hall by one of the most magnificent Stone Staircases I have met with.

The Dean's Lodgings, and some of the Canons, take up the East Side of the grand Quadrangle; and the North Side also is inhabited by the Canons: These Lodgings make a much grander Appearance on the Inside than they do without, and have Gardens behind them: But there is an Apartment of one of the Canons, at the Entrance of *Fekwater-Square*, that has very much the Air of a Nobleman's House, both without and within, and makes a greater Figure than the Dean's: There is also an elegant Range of Buildings, usually called *Fell's*, or the new Building, fash'd after the modern Way, and looking towards the
long

long Walk, and the Meadows, which contain as desirable Apartments as any in *Christ-Church*.

The Stone, with which all these Buildings, and the other Colleges, are built, is dug within two or three Miles of *Oxford*: It is not of so pure a White as could be wish'd.

Next to the Buildings of *Christ-Church* College, their long Gravel-walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deserves our Notice, being upwards of a Furlong in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth: This is much the finest Walk about *Oxford*, and yet it is not so much frequented as some others that are in all respects inferior to it.

Parallel to the former is another Walk, under the Walls of *Corpus Christi* and *Merton* Colleges, which is much resorted to in bright frosty Weather, on account of its being covered from the North Winds by the Colleges above-mentioned, and warm'd at the same time by the Reflexion of the Sun from these Walls; insomuch that it has obtained the Name of the *Dead-man's* Walk; intimating, I presume, that it will almost restore a dead Man to Life. But to return to the College.

The Dean of the Cathedral Church, the Rev. Dr. *Conybear*, is at present Head of this College; besides whom there are eight Canons. The Dean and Canons have their Title and Institution by Royal Grant: And as every other College is govern'd by its local Statutes and Customs, *Christ-Church* is governed by no other Laws than the Acts of the Dean and Chapter; which are revocable at Pleasure by the same Authority. Besides the Dean and Canons, there are 101 Students in this College, who are yearly elected from

from *Westminster* School on the 26th of *April*, resembling the Demies or Half-Fellows of *Magdalen*; for they have annual Stipends, but nothing to do with the Government of the College; and, including Noblemen, Gentlemen-Commoners, and other Members of this Society, they amounted to 247 in the Year 1733. being their last public Act; tho', I am inform'd, they are not quite so many at present.

Cardinal *Wolsey* may well be deemed the Founder of this College, tho' King *Henry VIII.* has the Honour of it; for the Cardinal not only laid the Design, but endow'd it with larger Revenues than the King afterwards suffered the College to enjoy; and the Cardinal procured from the Pope two Bulls, in the Years 1524. and 1525. for the suppressing the Priory of *St. Frideswide* in *Oxford*, and forty more of the lesser Monasteries, and transferring their Lands to the Use of his intended College in *Oxford*, and another he was about to erect at *Ipswich*, the Place of his Nativity: And on the 13th of *July*, 1525. he obtained the Royal Charter of Foundation, empowering him to build the said College at *Oxford*, on the same Ground the Priory of *St. Frideswide* stood; and to endow this, and the College at *Ipswich*, with the Revenues of the suppress'd Monasteries; the said College at *Oxford* to have the Name of *Cardinal* College, and be governed by a Dean and secular Canons, and dedicated to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the blessed Virgin *Mary*, *St. Frideswide*, and *All Saints*. The Foundation-Stone of this College was laid on the 15th of *July*, 1525. but the Cardinal being adjudg'd to have incurred a Pre-munire in acting by the Pope's Authority, in the
Year

Year 1529. his Majesty was pleased to seize on this College, and all the Lands which had been settled upon it, under Pretence of their being forfeited to the Crown; which was surely a very great Piece of Injustice and Oppression, the Cardinal's Name being only used in the Grant of these Lands, in Trust, and for the Use, of the Society. His Majesty might, with as much Justice, have claimed the Lands belonging to all the Bishopricks in Ecclesiastical Preferments in the Kingdom; since all the Bishops and Clergy were adjudg'd to have incurred a Premunire about the same time, for submitting to the Pope's Authority.

The King retained the Lands and Revenues of this College in his Possession (or assign'd them to some of his Courtiers, who enjoy'd the Profits of them) until the Year 1532. when, at the Instance of *Cromwell*, and some others, who had been educated under the Cardinal, he granted Letters Patent, dated *July 18. 1532.* whereby he founded a new College on the Site of the former, to which he gave the Name of *King Henry the VIII.'s College*, dedicating it to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the blessed Virgin *Mary*, and the holy Virgin *St. Frideswide*, endowing it with Lands of the Value of 2000*l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance of a Dean and twelve Canons. However, in the Year 1545: the King thought fit to suppress the same again: Whereupon this Foundation, as well as the Bishoprick of *Ousney* in *Oxford*, lately erected by him, was surrendered into the Hands of certain Commissioners, to his Majesty's Use, by *John Oliver*, the new Dean, and five of the Canons, who were turn'd out, and reduced to
the

the extremest Poverty, till the King thought fit to allow each of them a small Pension.

The following Year, 1546. the King thought fit, by his Letters Patent, to transfer the Episcopal See from *Ousney* to this College, and constitute the Church of *St. Frideswide* the Cathedral Church, by the Name of *Christ-Church* (*Ecclesia Christi Cathedralis Oxon. ex Fundatione Regis Henrici Octavi*); and, by the same Letters Patent, appointed the first and last Bishop of *Ousney*, the first Bishop of this Church, granting to *Richard Cox* the Dean, *William Haynes*, and seven Canons more, and their Successors for ever, the Site of the aforesaid College, together with *Peckwater Inn*, and other Lands and Tenements, of the Value of 2000 *l. per Annum*; which he granted to the Dean and Canons, for the perpetual Maintenance of eighty petty Canons, one Postillator, eight Clerks or Chaplains, a Master, and eight other Choristers, and an Organist; and out of the same reserved to three public Professors in the University of *Oxford*, viz. the Professors of Divinity, *Greek*, and *Hebrew*, 40 *l. per Annum* each; to sixty Students or Scholars, 8 *l. per Annum* each; to a Schoolmaster, 20 *l. per Annum*; and to an Usher, 10 *l. per Annum*.

— Queen *Elizabeth* added afterwards forty Students to be chosen out of *Westminster School*, who were to receive 6 *l. per Annum* each. In the Year 1663. *William Thurston* of *London*, by his Will, gave the Sum of 800 *l.* to *King's College* in *Oxford*, for the Education of one Scholar therein, which was adjudged to belong to *Christ's College*, after a Suit at Law with *Oriel College* (which insisted on being a Royal Foundation, as well as *Brasen Nose*); whereupon

upon another Scholar was added, which makes the Number of Students or Scholars of this College to be 101 complete.

Several other considerable Benefactions have been given to this College since by private Hands: Particularly *Richard Busby*, S. T. P. formerly Student of this House, and afterwards Master of *Westminster* School, and Prebendary of *Westminster*, founded two Lectures here, one for the Oriental Languages, and the other for the Mathematics, which he handsomely endow'd.

Cardinal *Wolfey*, falling under the King's Displeasure, for opposing his Divorce from *Catharine* of *Spain*, or at least not promoting it with that Zeal his Majesty expected, and being adjudg'd guilty of a Premunire, as has been intimated already, had not an Opportunity of finishing the Buildings of this College as he designed: He erected no more than the East and South Side of the grand Quadrangle, and good Part of that magnificent Front on the West Side of it; and had just laid the Foundation of a Chapel on the North Side. He proposed to have erected a Cloister about the Quadrangle; but his Disgrace put an End to all his Views. In the Year 1638. the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun; but, before the Shell was well finish'd, the Civil Wars broke out; whereupon it was demolish'd by the Rebels, and the Timber served the Soldiers for Fuel: But, on the Restoration, this Part of the Building was begun again by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College, and finished *Anno* 1665. together with that magnificent Staircase leading up to the Hall. The new Building, which looks towards the Meadows,

Meadows, also carries the Name of *Fell's* Building, and, I presume, was erected by him. *Peck-water-Inn* was much enlarged also by the Deans *Duppa* and *Fell*; but soon after the Revolution, when *Dr. Henry Aldrich* was Dean, the whole Quadrangle was pull'd down, and rebuilt in that elegant Manner we see it at this Day, by the large Benefactions of *Dr. Ratcliff*, the Lord *Charles Somerset*, Sir *Edward Hannes*, Knt. and other Benefactors.

This College has no other Visitor but the King, or those commissioned by him; King *Henry VIII.* when he re-founded it, having appointed no special Visitor.

BISHOPS and EMINENT MEN.

1. *Robert King*, Bishop of *Oxon*, 1542. 34 Hen. 8.
2. *Richard Pates*, Bishop of *Worcester*, 1554. 1 *Mary*.
3. *Richard Cox*, Bishop of *Ely*, 1559. 2 Eliz.
4. *Thomas Cooper*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1570. 13 Eliz.
5. *Thomas Goodman*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, 1584. 26 Eliz.
6. *Herbert Westfayring*, Bishop of *Hereford*, 1585. 28 Eliz.
7. *John Pierse*, Archbishop of *York*, 1588. 31 Eliz.
8. *Martin Heton*, Bishop of *Ely*, 1599. 42 Eliz.
9. *Francis Godwin*, Bishop of *Llandaff*, 1601. 43 Eliz.
10. *Thomas Rawis*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, 1604. 2 Jac. I.

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11. *Tobias Matthew*, Archbishop of York, 1606. 4 *Fac.* 1.
12. *William James*, Bishop of Durham, 1606. 4 *Fac.* 1.
13. *John King*, Bishop of London, 1611. 9 *Fac.* 1.
14. *Miles Smith*, Bishop of Gloucester, 1612. 10 *Fac.* 1.
15. *John Howson*, Bishop of Oxon, 1619. 17 *Fac.* 1.
16. *Richard Corbet*, Bishop of Oxon, 1628. 4 *Car.* 1.
17. *William Pierse*, Bishop of Peterborough, 1630. 6 *Car.* 1.
18. *Brian Duppa*, Bishop of Winton, 1660. 12 *Car.* 2.
19. *George Griffith*, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1660. 12 *Car.* 2.
20. *George Morley*, Bishop of Winton, 1662. 14 *Car.* 2.
21. *Thomas Wood*, Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, 1671. 23 *Car.* 2.
22. *Henry Compton*, Bishop of London, 1675. 27 *Car.* 2.
23. *John Fell*, Bishop of Oxon, 1675. 28 *Car.* 2.
24. *Robert Framton*, Bishop of Gloucester, 1681. 33 *Car.* 2.
25. *John Dolben*, Archbishop of York, 1683. 35 *Car.* 2.
26. *George Hooper*, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1703. 2 *Annæ.*
27. *Sir Jonathan Trelawny*, Bishop of Winton, 1707. 6 *Annæ.*
28. *Francis Atterbury*, Bishop of Rochester, 1713. 12 *Annæ.*

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29. *George Smalridge*, Bishop of Bristol, 1714.
13 *Annæ.*
30. *William Wake*, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1715. 2 Geo. I.
31. *Henry Egerton*, Bishop of Hereford, 1723.
10 Geo. I.
32. *Robert Clavering*, Bishop of Peterborough, 1728. 2 Geo. 2.
33. *Martin Benson*, Bishop of Gloucester, 1734. 8 Geo. 2.
34. *Charles Cecil*, Bishop of Bangor, 1734. 8 Geo. 2.
35. *John Potter*, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1736. 10 Geo. 2.
36. *John Gilbert*, Bishop of Llandaff, 1740. 14 Geo. 2.
Sir *Philip Sidney*, Sir *Walter Raleigh*, Mr. *William Camden* the Historian, *Robert Gomer-shal*, *John Gregory*, ——— *Cartwright*, Dr. *Merick Casaubon*, Dr. *Barton Holyday*, Dr. *Jasper Maine*.

Pembroke College is situate near *St. Aldate's Pembroke Church*, opposite to *Christ Church*, and consists of two small Courts of old Building: Unless it be the Chapel, and the Master's House, there is little that demands our Attention here; and indeed the Chapel is a fine Piece of Architecture (but not large), built of hewn Stone, and extremely well finish'd without and within: The Marble Pillars, particularly at the Altar, are exceeding beautiful. The Master's Lodge, which joins to the College on the North, is a handsome modern Edifice, and has the Appearance of a Gentleman's House as much as any thing in Town.

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This College, formerly called *Broadgate Hall*, was founded *Anno 1624.* by *Thomas Tisdale* and *Richard Wightwick*, S. T. B. for the Study of Divinity, Civil and Canon Law, Physic, &c.

The Society to consist of one Master, ten Fellows, and ten Scholars; the Charter of Incorporation expressing it to be of the Foundation of King *James*, at the Charges and Expences of *Thomas Tisdale* and *Richard Wightwick*. A Charter of Mortmain also was granted, empowering the College to purchase Lands of the Value of 700 *l. per Annum*: Four of *Tisdale's* Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from *Abingdon Free-school*.

As to *Wightwick's* Benefaction, he founded three Fellowships, and four Scholarships; two of the Fellows, and two Scholars, to be of his Name or Kindred, and the other three from *Abingdon School*.

King *Charles I.* granted to this Society the perpetual Advowson of *St. Aldate's Church*, and certain Lands for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from *Guernsey* or *Jersey*.

Dr. George Morley, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*,

The Chancellor of *Oxford* is Visitor.

The present Members are, one Master, thirteen Fellows, twenty-three Scholars: The whole Number of Students usually about ninety.

Worcester College.

Worcester College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence just above the River *Isis*, and the Meadows at the Extremity of the Western Suburb. This College is now rebuilding, and the Case of their Library actually finished; which

is

is a magnificent Edifice, 100 Feet in Length, and built of hewn Stone, over an elegant Cloister, supported by Pillars. According to the Plan proposed, this College is to consist of one spacious Quadrangle, 130 Feet long, and 115 broad; which is to have the Library and Cloister on the East, the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Descent to the River, on the West: The Apartment of the Provost is to be at the North-west Angle; the Chapel and Hall to be in the Front of the College, the first on the Right, and the other on the Left, at the Entrance of the Gate, and to extend Westward to the Library: The Dimensions of the Chapel and Hall to be the same, *viz.* each of them to be 50 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth; from whence it is easy to foresee, that this College will enjoy not only the pleasantest Situation, but be one of the most elegant Structures in this University.

This College was founded *Anno* 1714. by Sir *Thomas Cooksey*, Bart. for a Provost, six Fellows, and six Scholars.

It was antiently called *Gloucester Hall*, from the *Benedictine Monks* of *Gloucester*, who educated their Novices here in academical Learning. On the Suppression of religious Houses, this was vested in King *Henry VIII.* who granted it to Dr. *Robert King*, the first Bishop of *Oxford*, for a Palace for him and his Successors; and the Bishop remained in Possession thereof as long as the See was at *Ousney*.

It was purchased afterwards by *St. John's* College, and called *St. John Baptist's Hall*, a Fellow of *St. John's* being Principal of it; and,

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in 1714. was converted into a College by a Charter from Queen *Anne*.

There have been very considerable Benefactions lately given to this Society, which will probably enable them to rebuild this College after the elegant Model proposed.

The present Members are, six Fellows and six Scholars: The whole Number of Students about thirty.

Hartford College.

Hart Hall was, in the Year 1740. converted into a College, and endow'd by the Rev. Dr. *Newton* first Principal, who has given it the Name of *Hartford* College. This House is situate in *Cat-Street*, opposite to the Schools, and consists of one Court of old Buildings, which are intended to be pull'd down, and re-edified in an elegant Manner, and great Additions made to them, by the Founder, who proposes to lay out a considerable Part of his Fortune in building and endowing this College.

The Hall was founded by *Walter Stapleton*, Bishop of *Exeter*, Anno 1314. and was an Appendant to *Exeter* College, which occasioned the Rectors of that House for some time to oppose the converting of this Hall into a College.

Halls.

There are still five other Halls remaining, which are not endow'd or incorporated; for this it is that distinguishes a Hall from a College in *Oxford*. The first is no more than an Hostel or Inn, where the Students hire their Chambers of the Principal, and pay for their Diet; the other consists of a Head, Fellows, and Scholars, incorporated by the King's Charter, and endow'd

dow'd with Lands, &c. which yield the Fellows and Scholars a certain Revenue, and defrays all the Expences of their Commons; and every College has its Statutes, which the Members are obliged to obey by their Oaths at their Admittance, and may be punish'd or expell'd for not observing of them.

There was not, 600 Years ago, any such Thing as a College, according to the Notion we have of these Houses at present, in either University; they were all Halls or Hostels (Hostles, as the *English* pronounce the Word), and hired, most commonly, of the Townsmen, by the Students, to perform their Exercises in; the Students, for the most part, lodging or boarding in the Townsmens Houses: But at this Day the Students lodge and diet in their respective Halls, and take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Customs of the Hall; which Statutes are made and altered from time to time by the Chancellor and University, who have the Nomination of all the Principals, unless the Head of *Edmund Hall*, who is appointed by *Queen's College*.

Before the Reformation, several Abbeys and religious Houses had their Halls in *Oxford*, for the Instruction of their Novices in the liberal Arts; but these were all suppress'd with the Monasteries they belong'd to: Some of them, however, were purchased by Founders, who erected Colleges on the Sites of such Houses: Particularly *Durham Hall*, now *Trinity College*; *Gloucester Hall*, now *Worcester College*; and *Broadgate Hall*, now *Pembroke College*.

HALLS.

H A L L S.

Halls. There are now but five Halls remaining in Oxford; viz. *St. Alban* Hall, *Edmund* Hall, *St. Mary* Hall, *New-Inn* Hall, and *Maudlin* Hall.

St. Alban Hall. *St. Alban* Hall is situate in *St. John's* Parish, and adjoins to *Merton* College on the East. There was very lately no more than one Member, besides the Principal, in this House.

Edmund Hall. *Edmund* Hall is situate in *Queen's-College-Lane*, opposite to *Queen's* College, on which it is dependent; and has, besides the Principal, about twenty Students.

White Kennet, Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1718. 5 Geo. I. was a Student in *Edmund* Hall.

New-Inn Hall. *New-Inn* Hall is situate at the West End of the City, near the Castle, and had not more than one Student in it lately, besides the Principal. It is dependent on *New* College.

St. Mary Hall. *St. Mary* Hall is situate opposite to *St. Mary's* Church, and has very much the Appearance of a private House. There is, however, a handsome Hall and Chapel belonging to it, and some elegant new Buildings designed; and there are, besides the Principal and Vice-Principal, about thirty Students in this House.

Maudlin Hall. *Maudlin* Hall is an antient Building of no great Beauty, situate a little to the Westward of *Maudlin* College; to which several Benefactors have

have left considerable Exhibitions. There are in this, besides the Principal, near forty Students. These Halls are generally small, and have very little to be admired in their Architecture; but the Students live in them like Gentlemen in a private Family: There is not so much of that abject Submission and Ceremony observed, as in Houses that are incorporated.

William Fuller, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1667. 19 Car. 2. was of this Hall.

Number of Fellows, Scholars, and Students, of all Sorts, in the University of *Oxford*, about 2100. Number of Inhabitants in the City, about 8000.

Heads of Houses.

University College, Mr. *Brown*, Master.
*Balio*l College, Dr. *Leigh*, Master.
Merton College, Dr. *Wyntile*, Warden.
Exeter College, Dr. *Edgecombe*, Rector.
Oriel College, Dr. *Hodges*, Provost.
Queen's College, Dr. *Smith*, Provost.
New College, Dr. *Purnell*, Warden.
Lincoln College, Dr. *Isbam*, Warden.
Magdalen College, Dr. *Fenner*, President.
Brazen-Nose College, Dr. *Yarborough*, Principal.
Corpus Christi College, Dr. *Mather*, President.
Christ-church College, Dr. *Conybear*, Dean.
Trinity College, Dr. *Huddesford*, President.
St. John's College, Dr. *Holmes*, President.
Jesus College, Dr. *Pardo*, Principal.
Wadham College, Dr. *Windham*, Warden.

Pembroke

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Pembroke College, Dr. Ratcliffe, Master.
Worcester College, Dr. Gower, Provost.
Hertford College, Dr. Newton, Principal.
All Souls College, Dr. Niblet, Warden.

Alban Hall, Dr. Leyburn Principal.
Edmund Hall, Dr. Shaw, Principal.
St. Mary Hall, Dr. King, Principal.
New-Inn Hall, Dr. Walker, Principal.
Magdalen Hall, Mr. Denison, Principal.

MAGISTRATES of the University of Oxford.

Charles Earl of Arran, Chancellor.
Henry Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, High Steward.

Dr. Purnell, Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Mather,
Dr. Niblet,
Dr. Leigh,
Dr. Isham, } *Pro-Vice-Chancellors.*

Mr. Jane, of Christ's College, } *Proctors.*
Mr. Bingham, of All Souls, }

PROFESSORS.

Dr. Fanshaw, King's Professor of Divinity.
Dr. Shaw, King's Professor of Greek.
Dr. Hunt, King's Professor of Hebrew.
Dr. Woodward, King's Professor of Physic.
Dr. Brook, King's Professor of Law.
Dr. Jenner, Margaret Prelector in Divinity.
Dr. Bradley, Savilian Professor in Astronomy.
Mr. Bliss, Savilian Professor in Geometry.
Dr. Hunt, Prelector in Arabic.

Dr.

Dr. *Lawrence*, Reader in Anatomy.
Dr. *Frewin*, Camden Prelector of History.
Dr. *Brown*, Prelector in Natural Philosophy.
Dr. *Hughes*, Prelector in Chemistry.
Dr. *Lisle*, University Orator.
Mr. *Owen*, Keeper of the *Bodleian* Library.
Mr. *Wise*, Custos Archivorum.
Mr. *Spense*, Professor of Modern History.
Professor of Botany.
Mr. *Lowth*, Professor of Poetry.
Mr. *Hodges*, Professor of Music.

OFFICERS of the University.

Mr. *Fisher*, University Register.
 Mr. *Crynes*,
 Mr. *Walker*, } Esquire-Beadles.
 Mr. *Beaver*, }
 Mr. *Sherwin*, }
 Mr. *Pottle*, } Yeomen-Beadles.
 Mr. *Parker*, }
 Mr. *Church*, Virger.

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E R R A T A.

Page 40. add to the Eminent Men of Magdalen College, Oxford, Mr. Addison. — Page 42. Line 6. read *Provost's* instead of *Master's*. — Page 43. Bottom, read *eleven* instead of *seven*. — Page 76. l. 10. for *John Carpent*; read *John Carpenter*. — Page 80. instead of 101 elected from *Westminster-School*, only 40; the rest named by the Canons, except one named by the Earl of *Abingdon*. — Page 82. l. 10. for *in* read *and*.

